INSURANCE
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REGD. NO. B. 1068

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

REGD. NO. B. 1068

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Nothing can take the place of one's own country. ONE'S OWN INSURANCE COMPANIES are the BEST.

ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE

VOL. XXIV NO. 98 BOMBAY: FRIDAY, APRIL 24, 1936 TWELVE PAGES

Plan For Joint Anti-Imperialist Front

Jawahar-Malaviya Correspondence

United Stand On Common Issues

CIVIL LIBERTIES DEFENCE UNION | *CAMPAIGN AGAINST REPRESSIVE LAWS*

AGENDA FOR CONGRESS CABINET

ALLAHABAD, April 23.

It is understood that Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru is in communication with Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya and other leaders in order to ascertain points of maximum agreement between the various Nationalist elements in the country with a view to formulating, if possible, a programme for offering a Common Front against Imperialism.

It is suggested that in spite of the militant programme outlined in his presidential address, Pandit Jawaharlal believes in the possibility of co-operation between the progressive elements, at least on a question which they all commonly feel is opposed to the country's interests.

CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION

The "non-party" appeal issued yesterday for the observance of Subhas Day on May 10 is considered to be the first step towards inviting the co-operation of other parties. It is understood that Pundit Jawaharlal is keen to organise a "Civil Liberties Union" on a non-party basis to defend the civil liberties of the people and work for the repeal of the repressive laws.

CONGRESS SECRETARIAT

Among matters likely to be taken up at the impending meeting of the Congress Working Committee the question of the reorganisation of the Congress Secretariat and the opening up of a Bureau of Information to undertake collection of economic statistics and act as a "Clearing House" for political information may be considered. The question of the organisation of a volunteer corps and the establishment of training centres for them may also come up for consideration in connection with the work among the masses.

ELECTORAL SUB-COMMITTEE?

There is also a slight chance for the appointment of an Electoral Sub-Committee to establish a party platform and outline the election programme of the Congress, though it may be postponed to a later date. The rest of the time would be taken up in considering the decisions reached at the Lucknow Congress and devising ways and means to put some of them into effect.

TEAM WORK IN CABINET

The general feeling regarding team work in the Congress Cabinet is that though there is a great divergence of opinion among the members, there is also a keen desire on their part to help the President and facilitate his work. Consequently it is considered likely that controversial matters would not be pushed to the front and greater emphasis would be laid on a "pointed common agreement" which in the opinion of some members, including the President, offers sufficient scope for work.—A.P.

AGENDA BEFORE CONGRESS CABINET

ALLAHABAD: April 23.

The Congress Working Committee, it is understood, will include the following items on its agenda at its forthcoming meeting at Wardha:—

THE AGENDA.

To establish machinery to carry out the Lucknow decisions:—

(a) To start foreign propaganda for which staff and office are to be provided with.

(b) To run the Provincial Assembly and Council elections, as the Parliamentary Board has ceased to exist and the Working Committee has taken that responsibility on itself.

To take decisions regarding Congress alliance with or opposition to other political parties in India, which will enter the arena of elections, particularly with regard to the Congress Nationalist Party and the other nationalist-minded Muslim political bodies.

To discuss the questionnaire of Agrarian Programme prepared by the Sub-Committee for the approval of Congress Working Committee before issuing it to the country.

To make provisions for the formation of the Central Volunteer and Workers' Corps on a permanent basis.

This will consist of well-disciplined and trained men who will shoulder the Congress work at any time called for.

JOINT RESPONSIBILITY.

This meeting of the Working Committee is considered very important and also very interesting, in view of the fact that the whole country is watching as to how the new Cabinet, composed of men of two different schools of thought, will pull together under joint responsibility. It is expected that mental adjustment among the members would be a preliminary step before opening the business.

It is generally anticipated that Mahatma Gandhi will be present at the meeting.—United Press.

CONSCRIPTION IN AUSTRIA

Recent Law Will Begin To Operate In Autumn

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

VIENNA, April 23.

The Austrian "Conscription Law," which it is understood, will only operate in an emergency, will be enforced in autumn. The decision which will involve calling to colours in autumn of 50,000 men is published in the official Government newspaper the "Reich Post," stating that all men born in 1915, will be summoned for medical examination in June.

The Little Entente has already protested against the "Conscription Law" on the ground that it is a violation of the Treaty of St. Germain. A semi-official reply to the protest asserted that the Law did not mean military conscription but merely labour service and, therefore, did not breach the treaty.

WAZIR ALI'S FINGER STILL TROUBLESOME

LONDON, April 22.

The Indian cricketers did not practise to-day. Wazir Ali is nursing the finger which was injured at Patiala, and will be unable to play against Worcester on May 2. It will probably be three weeks before he is fit.

Jai was the player who made a good impressions yesterday and not Wazir Ali, for whom he is generally mistaken.—Reuter.

INDIANS PRACTICE AT LORDS.

LONDON, April 23.

Indians had their first practice at Lord's. The turf was slow and easy constituting a handicap to the bowlers. It did not suit Nissar who delivered several medium pacers without changing into flannels.Amarnath and Amir Elahi were impressive, bowling to Nayudu Palia batted against Mushtaq Ali. Jai and Vizianagram also bowled a bit.

All cricketers with the exception of Wazir Ali had turn under the supervision of Jack Hobbs.

Vizianagram batted against a battery of bowlers including Sims showing fine leg play and straight-drives.

All will practice again at the Lords to-morrow weather permitting.—Reuter.

STOP PRESS

MISSING MINISTER FOUND.

RUGBY, April 23.

The German Minister in Cairo, Baron Von Stohrer who had been missing in the desert for six days was found to-day by aeroplane number 216 Squadron, Royal Airforce, which had been engaged in the search.

Von Stohrer and his mehanic who are both reported to be in excellent health were found near Bahariya Oasis. They are being flown back to Cairo by Squadron Leader Stohrer who rescued them. —B.O.W.

"BENEFITS" UNDER FR. MANDATE.

PARIS, April 23.

France can no more think of giving up Mandated Territories than can Great Britain declared M. Truitard, the Director of the Mandated Territories Department in a broadcast speech.

M. Truitard quoted statistics which claimed to have showed since Cameroons were placed under the French mandate the territory enjoyed prosperity wherefrom the natives had been first to benefit. He added, during this period the number of natives increased by 300,000. There could be no question of exposing them to German racial theories.—Reuter's Special.

JAWAHAR'S BOMBAY PROGRAMME

BOMBAY, April 23.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Congress President, has informed the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee officially that he will be paying a visit to Bombay during the session of the All-India Trade Union Congress which commences on May 17.

Panditji will stay in Bombay for three or four days during which time he will meet his colleagues and Congress workers in the City and hold an informal conference with them.

The Bombay Provincial Congress Committee, it is understood, is making arrangements for giving him a rousing reception, specially in view of the fact that Panditji is visiting the City after a long period of five years. —United Press.

SYNTHETIC RUBBER

It Is Folly To Disregard Its Possibilities In Future

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, April 23.

It would be a folly to adopt an ostrichlike attitude and disregard the possibilities of synthetic rubber in future, although its cost is uneconomic when exchanges between countries are free, declared Mr. Robert Stewart, presiding over the Rubber Growers' Association. He opined that future of the industry was bound up with international regulation and they must regard the present scheme as preliminary to continuing the period, as the weight of opinion at present favoured the continuance of the scheme beyond the present period.

CALCUTTA MAYORAL ELECTION

Congress Party Not To Attend Meeting

CALCUTTA, April 23.

The decision that the members of the Congress Municipal Association should abstain from attending the meeting of the Corporation to be held for the election of Mayor on April 29 was arrived at to-night at a joint meeting of the Association and the Corporation Election Board.

The reason for the decision was not revealed.

in the Corporation at present is 35.—A.P.

JAWAHAR LEAVES FOR NAGPUR

ALLAHABAD, April 23.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and Dr. Hardikar left for Nagpur this morning at 8-35—A. P.

Viceroy For Dehra Dun

NEW DELHI, April 23.

The Viceroy and Marchioness of Linlithgow accompanied by staff left by a special train for Dehra Dun this evening.—A.P.

SAWANTWADI GETS K.C.S.I.

LONDON, April 23.

Major George Davies, Vice-Chamberlain of the Household attended the Buckingham Palace and was presented by His Majesty a certain order-in-council relating to India and Burma under the new Act.

Other visitors included the Rajah of Sawantwadi who was **invested with K.C.S.I.—Reuter.**

JEWS EVACUATE HEBRON CITY

Sequel To Experience Of Suffering In 1929 Riots

JERUSALEM, April 23.

The casualties in the recent Jew-Arab clashes are 16 Jews killed and 26 sent to hospital and five Arabs killed and 31 sent to hospital.

A number of Jewish families in Hebron, where the Jews suffered badly in the 1929 Riots, have evacuated the city and are proceeding to Jerusalem in order to avoid possible trouble.—Reuter.

STAND ON YOUR OWN LEGS & WIN SWARAJ

Dr. Moonje On Shivaji Birthday

NAGPUR, April 23.

"Shivaji did not wait for others help when he fought for Swaraj. Indian leaders of to-day can do no better service to the cause of nationalism than inspire the minds of younger generation with the idea that they are capable of standing on their own legs and win Swaraj without waiting for others to join them."

Thus observed Dr. B. S. Moonje addressing a largely attended public meeting in the Town Hall to-night on the occasion of the birth day celebrations of Shivaji, Dr. Paranjpe presiding.—United Press.

59 ACCUSED DISCHARGED

Kidderpore Docks' Arrests And After

CALCUTTA, April 23.

Of the 60 crew, Indian and Chinese, who had been arrested on board the vessel "City of Christ Church" at Kidderpore docks following the find of 40 pistols and about 3,000 live cartridges in the ship's hold, 59 were discharged and the remaining one, named Tangloung, was tried under the Arms Act by the Chief Presidency Magistrate acting as Special Magistrate, under the Bengal Suppression of Terrorist Outrages Act to-day.

The accused remained undefended, pleading guilty and confessing that he had purchased the arms and ammunition at Antwerp for distribution among his relatives in China to protect themselves and their property from Chinese bandits.

The Magistrate reserved orders. —United Press.

REMONETIZATION OF SILVER

Bill In Canadian Parliament

(From Our Special Correspondent)

NEW YORK, April 23.

A Bill has been introduced in the Canadian Parliament asking for remonetization of Silver and authorising the Bank of Canada to add Silver to its Currency Reserve in the same manner as gold.

FIRE DESTROYS COUNTRY CRAFT

RATNAGIRI, April 23.

A big country craft met last night with a terrible accident when, it is stated, a fire broke out accidentally destroyed it with all its contents. A loss of several thousand is estimated. No loss of life is reported.

The cause of the fire is not known.—A. P.

Approached by the Associated Press to give his impression of the new Viceroy, Lord Linlithgow, the Hon. Maharajadhiraja Sir Kameshwar Singh Bahadur of Darbhanga said: "The new Viceroy looks to be a man of determination.

Govt. Not To Quit Addis Ababa

DESPERATE BATTLE RAGES NEAR SHOLAMEDA PASS

Emperor's Forces Holding Up Italian Advance

ADDIS ABABA, April 23.

Desperate battle is reported to be raging near Sholameda pass, 120 miles from the Capital.

The Emperor's forces are fighting desperately to hold up the Italian advance.

The Abyssinian Government has definitely decided not to leave Addis Ababa.—Reuter.

AIR BOMBING CONTINUES

LONDON, April 23.

Activity is reported from both fronts in Ethiopia.

Reuter's correspondent with the Italian northern army reports that Italian planes are bombing and machinegunning the Ethiopian troops 40 miles south of Dessie who are trying to divert streams and destroy the road to Addis Ababa. The correspondent with the Ethiopian forces says that thousands of Ethiopian troops are arriving by caravan on Dessie route where they are being reorganised and the cream of Ethiopian armies is taking up positions in almost impregnable natural strongholds, rocks and ravines adjoining Dessie. He states that competent engineers estimate it will take Italians at least two months to rebuild the shattered road. It is emphasised that, given a respite of at least a month until the arrival of rains, Abyssinia will again have a formidable army.

Ethiopian Commander, Nasibou reports a big battle of the southern front around Mount Chiko north of Danakil. He claims that the fourth days' fighting resulted in a stalemate despite Italian native troops being strongly reinforced by Whites.—Reuter.

(EARLIER NEWS ON PAGE 7.)

EUROPE FACED WITH APPROACHING CLIMAX

Churchill's Striking Allegations

PEACE OR WAR DEPENDS ON ARMED BRITAIN, HE SAYS

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, April 23.

In the House of Commons during the debate on the budget Mr. Winston Churchill made striking allegations regarding Germany's armament expansion, concluding with a peroration which held the House spell bound.

GERMANY PREPARES FOR WAR

He declared that he had learned from the most reliable sources that from the end of March 1933 to the end of June 1935 there was an increase in the German Public Debt of a minimum of seven milliards marks to which must be added a yield of increased taxation amounting to a further five milliards. Therefore, the minimum expenditure for the two-and-a-half years over the current budget expenditure was twelve milliard marks. Moreover in that period the capital expenditure of Germany (other than that for residential buildings) amounted to no less than 24 milliards and as a veto prevailed on expansions of private plant for purely economic purposes. This expenditure might be regarded as almost exclusively devoted to warlike preparations.

Mr. Churchill explained that these figures were obtained from German official figures of capital expenditure. The German national income had increased from twelve hundred million marks in 1933 to over eleven milliard marks in 1935. That was exactly what would be expected from the restarting of the armament industry. These figures made a total since Herr Hitler came to power of **nearly twenty milliard marks.**

Herr Hitler declared that these figures more than justified his estimate of 800 million pounds which he had previously mentioned as having been spent on warlike preparations in 1935 alone.

APPROACHING CLIMAX

Mr. Churchill concluded amid tense silence: "Europe is approaching a climax. I believe the climax will be reached in the life time of the present Parliament. Either there will be a melting of hearts and joining of hands between the great nations which will release for us a glorious era and age of prosperity which is now within the grasp of the millions of toiling people, or there will be an explosion and a catastrophe the cost of which no imagination could measure and beyond which no human eye could see. I believe also that a strongly armed Britain, resolutely and valiantly led, seeking nothing but peace, but ready to run risks for peace, may conceivably turn the dread scale between a blessing and a cursing of mankind". (Loud cheers from a crowded House).

A meeting of the newly-constituted Corporation of Calcutta will be held on April 29, in order to elect a Mayor and a Deputy Mayor of the current year.

INCREASED TEA DUTY

Indo-Ceylon Representation To Chancellor?

LONDON, April 23.

The joint meeting of the representatives of the Indian and Ceylon Tea Associations unanimously resolved to make representations to the Chancellor of the Exchequer regarding increase in tea duty.

Although the nature of representation is not at present disclosed, it is presumed that it will draw attention to the disadvantageous position in which restrictionist producers have been plac-

"BLACK DAY" AT D. I. KHAN

DERA ISMAIL KHAN, Apr. 22.

In celebration of the Black Day as a protest against the Anti-Hindi-Gurumukhi Circular of the Frontier Government, a large procession of the Hindus and Sikhs of Dera Ismail Khan was taken out wearing black badges and carrying black flags in thousands.—United Press.

LAHORE, April 22.

The Punjab Government, it is understood, are considering a proposal that allows for an advisory committee to advise the Commissioner of Rural Reconstruction in matters under his control.—Unit-

TABULATED ADLETS
ONE Anna Per Word
Minimum Re. 1.

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these columns on cash payment and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Abbreviations and numbers (up to 10 figures) are to be counted as complete words.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words—"Box No..... The "Bombay Chronicle"—must be paid for. The Management reserves to themselves the right of refusing any advertisement without giving ANY reason for doing so

BLOCK-LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Advertisements will ensure correct insertions; otherwise no responsibility for any mistake will be accepted by the Management. Unclaimed replies to the Advertisements are destroyed after about a month.

REPLIES TO THE ADVERTISEMENTS should be addressed carefully as under:—"Box No..... The Advertisement Department, The "Bombay Chronicle," Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, BOMBAY. To avoid mistakes the Box Number should be written distinctly.

9. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted in Surat District Gujarati knowing B.A.B.T., B.A,S.T.C., and Matric S.T.C. Apply Box No. 6003, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted Graduate Teachers, B.A., B.T., S.T.C., Spinning Weaving Masters, Mill-store-Clerk, Lady Doctors. Apply Royal Service Agency, second floor, 14, Hammam Street, Raja Bahadur Mansion, Fort. (6004).

Wanted a qualified midwife for the Hindu Foundling Home to be started shortly in Bombay. Please apply personally. Time 9 to 11 a.m. and 6 to 9 p.m. on a week day. Dr. A. P. Naik (M.B.B.S.), Honorary Secretary, Hindu Deen Daya Sangh, Kalachowki Road, Chinchpokli, Bombay 12. (6002)..

Owner of large acreages of land requires Mechanical Engineer with capital and previous knowledge of mechanical farming, to buy outright, or plough the land on profit sharing terms. Salubrious climate. Apply to Box No. 6009, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted Trained, Untrained Actors, Actresses for Film Company. Apply with Qualifications, Royal Service Bureau, Meerut. (5965).

Benares Hindu University.—Wanted Lady Superintendent for Women's Hostel. Honorarium Rs. 100/- p.m. with free lodging. Apply before the 1st of June, 1936, to the Pro-Vice-Chancellor. (3028)

Wanted an efficient tutor preferably a European or Indian (England returned) to coach a student in Economics, English and Mathematics who would like to stay as a paying guest. Please state qualifications and terms. Box 3033, "Bombay Chronicle."

12. TO BE LET.

To Let Ground and First floor 4 Blocks, 3 rooms each, bath attached Spacious Hall and verandah, independent Outhouse 3 rooms bath attached, ample water 24 hours available, reasonable rent. Apply to Mr. Gokarn, 446 Chandra Bhuvan, 14th Road, Khar. (5986).

68. PARTNERSHIPS.

Wanted partner who can invest rupees two thousand. 50 per cent profit assured on capital invested. Apply Box 5997, "Bombay Chronicle."

78. AGENTS WANTED.

Wanted a Selling Agent for our Swadeshi "Bharat" lamps made in India. Apply to the Bharat Electric Bulb Works, Ltd., 2, Lyons Range, Calcutta. (6008).

74. AGENCIES WANTED.

Tea—Expert in Tea Business with 47 years' experience is open to engagement or a representation, specially of Nilgiri and Travancore Tea. Apply Jamshetji Warden, Glass Bungalow, Chikkalwadi, Bombay.

154. MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

Portable Electric Lighting Set 1½ kilowat, 110 volts, Brand new. Complete. Price Rs. 800. What offer. S. D. Sharma, Bombay 14. (6007)

156. MISCELLANEOUS.

Visit beautiful Cashmere—India's Switzerland, stay in well furnished Houseboats, decent food, excellent sightseeing. Particulars from Erach Anklesaria, Sitaram Building, Princess Street. (5976)

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch Per insertion.
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd Insertion	Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY

NOTICE.

LANDLORDS ARE HEREBY ADVISED to get their buildings examined by Licensed Surveyors as a precautionary measure against collapse during the ensuing monsoon so that they may be repaired in time if necessary.

N. V. MODAK,
City Engineer.

City Engineer's Office,
Dated, 21st April, 1936.

3059

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.

NOTICE.

Water Supply to the Girgaum District will be shut off between 10 A.M. (B.T.) and 6 P.M. (B.T.) on Tuesday the 28th April 1936.

W. A. NIVEN,
Hydraulic Engineer.

Bombay, 24-4-36.

3052.

GENUINE ENGLISH.
CROOKES GLARE GLASSES
in Tropic-proof frames
Rs. 7-8 per pair.
LAWRENCE & MAYO LTD.
274, Hornby Road, Bombay.

Public Notices.

THE HYDERABAD (DECCAN) SPINNING & WEAVING CO., LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the ANNUAL ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the above Company will be held at the Office of the Company, on the Mill premises, Hyderabad (Deccan), on MONDAY, the 4th May, 1936, at 3 p.m. to transact the following business:—

1. To receive the Directors' Report and Audited Accounts for the year ending 30th June, 1935.
2. To elect a Director in the room of the Director who retires by rotation but is eligible for re-election.
3. To appoint Auditors and fix their remuneration.
4. To transact any other business that may be brought forward by the Chairman.

The SHARE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will remain closed from 20th day of April 1936 to the 4th day of May 1936 (both days inclusive).

By order of the Board of Directors,
RAMANNA BHOOMIAH & VENKATA KRISTNIAH,
Secretaries, Treasurers & Agents.
Hyderabad (Deccan),
16th April, 1936.

3060

THE SASSOON & ALLIANCE SILK MILL CO., LTD.

NOTICE.

THE FIFTY-THIRD ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at its Registered Office, No. 59, Forbes Street, Fort, Bombay, on FRIDAY, the 24th April, 1936, at 4 p.m. (S.T.) to transact the following business:—

1. To receive and adopt the Directors' Report, Audited Balance Sheet and Abstract of Profit and Loss Account made up to 31st December 1935.
2. To elect two Directors in place of those who retire by rotation but who are eligible for re-election.
3. To declare a Dividend.
4. To appoint Auditors for the year ending 31st December, 1936 and to fix their remuneration.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from 16th to 30th April 1936, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
For the Sassoon & Alliance Silk Mill Co., Ltd.,
David Sassoon and Co., Ltd.
A. PETHER,
Manager,
Secres. & Tresrs.

Bombay, 8th April, 1936.

N.B.—The Dividend, if declared, as recommended by the Directors will be paid on and after 11th May, 1936, during Office hours.

2977

Legal Notices.

HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY.

INSOLVENCY NO. 268 OF 1936.

Re: FULCHAND MOHANLAL & CO., a firm, till lately carrying on business at Vadgadi, Mandvi, in Bombay: ..... Debtors.

Ex-parte: NAROTTAMDAS HARIVALLABHDAS, a firm: Petitioning Creditors.

On the 21st day of April, 1936, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed Debtors Insolvents.

Dated this 21st day of April 1936.
G. S. CLEUR BROWN,
Offg. Insolvency Registrar.

3054.

HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY.

INSOLVENCY NO. 272 OF 1936.

Re: CHATURBHUJ NARANJI of Bombay, Hindu Inhabitant, lately doing business at Kalbadevi Road, without the Fort of Bombay under the name and style of Chaudhari Swadeshi Stores. A Debtor.

Ex-parte: KANJI KARSONJI, a firm: Petitioning Creditors.

On the 23rd day of April, 1936, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed Debtor an Insolvent.

Dated this 23rd day of April, 1936.
G. S. CLEUR BROWN,
Offg. Insolvency Registrar.

3053

Legal Notices.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

SUMMARY SUIT NO. 188 OF 1936.

Messrs. RAMLAL GANPATRAI, a firm, carrying on business in partnership as Commission Agents Adatias and Shroffs in Bombay at Kalbadevi Road, outside the Fort ..... Plaintiffs.

vs.

(1) UMRAOLAL CHOKHRAJ, Hindu Inhabitant, lately residing at Cawnpore but whose present residence is unknown and (2) NIRANJANLAL CHOKHRAJ, Hindu Inhabitant, residing at Cawnpore both defendants carrying on business at Cawnpore in the name and style of Umraolal Ramjilal ..... Defendants.

WHEREAS the abovenamed plaintiffs have instituted a suit in this Court against you the abovenamed defendants under Order XXXVII, rule 2 of the Civil Procedure Code for Rupees 4,184-6-3 for principal and interest due to them by the defendants for balance of account admitted by the defendants and further interest on Rs. 4,119-14-9 at the rate of six per cent. per annum from the 25th day of January, 1936, to the date of the decree, you are hereby summoned to apply to this Court within ten days from the service hereof exclusive of the day of such service or within such further period as may be allowed on application to the Chamber Judge for leave to appear and defend the suit and to appear and defend in pursuance of such leave if granted. In default of your obtaining such leave or of appearance and defence in pursuance thereof the plaintiffs will be entitled to obtain a decree for any sum not exceeding the sum of Rupees 4,184-6-3 and interests as aforesaid and the sum of rupees 200 for costs. Leave to appear and defend may be obtained on an application made within the time aforesaid to the Sitting Judge in Chambers upon your paying into Court the sum herein mentioned or upon affidavits disclosing such facts as the said Judge may deem sufficient to support the application within the meaning of Order XXXVII rule 3 of the said Code.

Witness Sir JOHN WILLIAM FISHER BEAUMONT, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid this 6th day of February, 1936.

(Sd.) TAHIR ALI.
For Prothonotary.
And Senior Master.

Messrs. MALVI RANCHODDAS AND CO.
Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

3055.

Auction Sales

CRAWFORD & CO.

SALE OF 140 CASES GERMAN BUTTER

By order of Bank concerned and on account of Messrs. Johann Becker & Co., Trading Co.' (140) Cases German Butter of 100 lbs. each will be sold on Tuesday, 28th April, 1936, at 3-0 p.m. (S.T) at City Ice Supply Co.'s Storage, near Town Hall, Fort.

CRAWFORD & CO.

Another Splendid
TAMIL TALKIE
Tamil Nadu Talkie's
Second Mythological Hit
"MOHINI—RUKMANGADHA"
Featuring
Miss M. S. Vijayal
of "MENAKA" fame
at your favourite Theatre
PLAZA
on
Sun., 3rd May at 10-30 a.m.
PLEASE NOTE.—THERE WILL BE NO SHOW OF "MENAKA" on Sunday 26th instant, due to heavy bookings out of Bombay.

BENGALI WALKS 10,000 MILES

Indian Tourist Relates His Terrible Experiences In Far East

CALCUTTA, April 21

Kidnapped once by Chinese Communist bandits, attacked several times by beasts of prey and eleven times robbed of his belongings—these are some of the thrilling experiences which Mr. K. C. Banerjee, an intrepid young Bengalee of 25 had to undergo during his 23,000 miles travel through India and the Far East.

Three years ago, in 1933, Banerjee with the object of studying the social and economic conditions of different countries started out on foot on a tour round the world. After travelling through the whole of Northern and Central India he reached Rangoon and proceeded through Akyab and Basein Hills.

Here he managed to purchase a cycle on which he toured extensively through Burma, China, Manchuria, Korea, Japan, Philippine Islands, Borneo, Celebes, Bali, Jawa, Sumatra, Malayan and Straits Settlements. He landed in Madras on March 9.

While in Japan he desired to proceed to the U.S.S.R., but for reasons unknown he was refused a visa by the Moscow Government.

On his way to Outer Mongolia from Peking he was kidnapped by armed Chinese Communist bandits but was fortunately released afterwards.

Mr. Banerjee arrived in this city on Sunday last. He has written out the story of his travel and intends to publish it in the form of a book. He hopes to leave on cycle for Bombay on the beginning of July next from where he will catch a boat for Africa.

So far he has travelled ten thousand miles on foot and thirteen thousand miles on a pushbike.—United Press.

SANATORIUMS FOR KSHATRIYAS

Worli And Alibaug Taluka As Venues For Buildings

The Secretary of the Worli Gopchar and Bhoye Samsthan writes:

A special meeting of the members of the Board of Trustees of Worli Gopchar and Bhoye Samsthan was held on Sunday under the presidentship of Mr. B. J. Mhatre in the Worli Office of the Samsthan for considering the report of the Pathare Kshatriya Sanatorium Committee.

Almost all the recommendations of the committee were adopted by the Samsthan. The Samsthan, however, decided to secure a plot on the Kanakeshwar Hill situate near Mapgaon in Alibaug Taluka and accepted the committee's recommendation that a sanatorium should be built at Kanakeshwar after the Nasik scheme is complete. The Samsthan has added Worli as a place for building a sanatorium in addition to the places already recommended by the committee.

The selection committee will now visit the several places at which sanatorium are to be built for selecting plots and buildings and negotiating the purchase or lease thereof as the case may be. The Samsthan has decided to spend during the current year a sum of Rs. 15,000 out of the Permanent Building Fund for the purposes of the Pathare Kshatriya Sanatorium Scheme.

USE OF BENGALI NOT ALLOWED

Subhas Resents Restriction On Language At Interview

Mr. Sailesh Chandra Bose, brother of Mr. Subash Chandra Bose, who interviewed the latter in the Yerawada Prison, arrived in Bombay on Wednesday morning.

Mr. Sailesh Bose interviewed by the "United Press" said that during the interview with Mr. Subash Chandra Bose, the Deputy Superintendent of the Police was present. It was insisted upon that the interview should take place only in English at which Mr. Subash Chandra Bose expressed resentment. He said that he would not have agreed to be interviewed had he known that such restrictions would be placed.

Mr. Sailesh Bose further said that he would seek a further interview with Mr. Subash in June next, when he would return to Ahmedabad, where he is employed as manager in Calico Mills.

PERMISSION FOR INTERVIEW.

With reference to an earlier report about the Bengal Government's negative reply to his telegram requesting permission to interview his brother, Mr. Sailesh Bose told that the report was not authentic. As a matter of fact, however, he did not receive any reply from the Government of Bengal to his wire requesting permission for interviewing his brother. He added that he first wired on 15th, and again on 17th and 18th and waited till 19th of April, but no reply was received from Bengal Government.

He then wired to the Government of India and the Bombay Government to which the former replied: "No objection to interview." The Government of Bombay replied that the interview could be granted subject to certain regulations.

Mr. Sailesh Bose clarified the Bengal Government not replying should not be construed as refusal of permission.—United Press.

JAWAHAR DOES NOT SUPPORT ROMAN SCRIPT

YET ANOTHER MISUNDERSTANDING CLEARED

A lot of misunderstanding prevails over a statement supposed to have been made by Pandit Jawaharlal favouring Latin as the common script for India. But the matter has been finally cleared by Kaka Kalelkar in an interview to "Independent" of Nagpur, which we reproduce below.

Kakasaheb was surprised that the Indian newspapers had taken up the cry that Panditji favoured a Latin script for the Indian languages, in view of the unambiguous article from his pen which had appeared in "Vishal Bharat" of Calcutta and in which Panditji had clearly stated that Nagari was the only script which had any chance in India.

"The papers have published exactly the opposite of what I have said" remarked Panditji, with a smile.

Kakasaheb then referred to the marriage invitation issued in Latin Script on the occasion of his sister's marriage.

"Yes, I know," said Pandit Jawaharlal. "Bapu wrote to me immediately he received the invitation disapproving of the innovation. I shall give you the typescript of a chapter of my forthcoming book in which I have explained my views about the script at some length. That will explain matters."

Kakasaheb then referred me to the relevent passages from the typescript of Pandit Jawaharlal's autobiography wherein he writes:

PASSAGE FROM BOOKS.

"I did not use the Latin script because I had become a convert to it, although it had long attraced me.

"Its success in Turkey and Central Asia had impressed me and the obvious arguments in its favour were weighty. But even so I was not convinced and even if I had been convinced, I knew well that it did not stand the faintest chance of being adopted in present-day India.

"There would be most violent opposition to it from all groups, nationalist, religious, Hindu, Muslim, old and new. I feel that the opposition would not be merely based on emotion.

"A change of script is a very vital change for any language with a rich past, for a script is a most intimate part of its literature. Change the script and different word pictures arise, different sounds, different ideas.

"An almost insurmountable barrier is put up between the old literature and the new, and the former becomes almost a foreign language, that is, dead. Where there is no literature worth preserving this risk should be taken.

RICH LITERATURE.

"In India I can hardly conceive of the change for our literature is not only rich and valuable but is bound up with our history and our thought and is intimately connected with the lives of our masses. It would be cruel vivisection to force such a change and it would retard our progress in popular education.

"But this question is not even an academic one in India to-day. The next step in script reform for us seems to me the adoption of a common script for the daughter languages of Sanskrit, Hindi, Bengali, Marathi and Gujarati.

"As it is, their scripts have a common origin and do not differ greatly and it should not be difficult to strike a common mean. This would bring these four great sister-languages much nearer to each other."

Speaking for himself Kaka Kalelkar wished all the provincial languages of India to adopt the "Nagri" script.

He thought that even the languages which may not be regarded as daughters of Sanscrit are all influenced by Sanscrit. They all draw their inspiration from Sanskrit literature.

All the provincial languages of India had the same "Vernamala" (the scheme of sounds). They differed only in the "Lipimala" (symbols for the sounds). Moreover they more often than not used Sanskrit roots and terminations when coining new words.

In the light of these facts Kakasaheb concluded that the use of "Nagri" script for all the sister languages of India would not be at all a foreign importation.

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A Page About Motoring & Aviation

W. I. A. A. DOINGS

How Bombay Knights-On-Wheels Rescued Fair Violet

Knight Errantry Competition Proves Complete Success

By 9.15 p.m. on April 20th the grounds of the Western India Automobile Association were alive with an eager, curious crowd, all awaiting to see Violet, the Andromeda, so to speak, of the evening, who was to be abducted; and great was the merriment when, being fanned and floating along on the arm of a cavaller, she appeared, a winsome lass in red trousers rather longer than her striped skirt!

While some of the young bloods were trying to attract her notice and initiate themselves into oer good graces, a commotion occurred—loud roarings and gruntings mixing with a series of concussions like revolver shots—and the Villain appeared, a monster maniac, red and furious. Seizing poor Violet, he dragged her, screaming, away.

And now all was bustle and excitement; the wretched father, loudly imploring the young men to rescue his girl, and the young men, eager to start, reviving up their engines.

HOT CHASE.

Presently they were off, trailing the Villain from point to point. From Headquarters, he rushed across Queen's Road, leaped mightily over the fences of the railway lines and sped on to the Marina, where, to hide his tracks, he jumped into the sea. Swimming to the shore near Back Bay baths, he hid under Wodehouse Bridge till he had regained his breath, stole a car, and drove round behind the Prince of Wales Museum, into a one-way street, where a Bobby stopped him. Knocking the Bobby down, he went to the Capitol Soda Fountain, through which he slipped and, commandeering a gharry, drove off at full speed. Near the Prince of Wales Statue the horse fell and broke a leg. Nothing daunted, the Villain stopped a passing car and obtained a lift to the Bombay Garage, where he stunned the kindly motorist, reversed, and was driving by the triangular traffic island at the junction of Queen's Road and Sandhurst Road, when the rescuers spotted him.

Hot was the chase and eager, driving like the demon, he was, the Villain turned into a narrow gully near the "Times of India" building, where he abandoned the car and ran to the third class entrance of Victoria Terminus to try and buy a ticket. But, finding a crowd there and fearing to delay, he tried to return to car, and the Knight Errants were on him. But again he disappeared, and left a defiant note attached to a tree at Nicol Road.

"O, Errant Knights," he wrote, "the Villain always wins! Come, seek me at that ring of stone where we the conqueror's memory perpetuate, and where the broad white arrows tell us how we ought, for safety's sake, to circulate."

A FACER.

Wellington Fountain? Of course! Away sped the rescuers at a very dangerous pace! only to find another note, a puzzling one this time.

"..... I've gone,
To where is warmed by night the oil, which is
Quick swallowed with resistance in the morn."

This was a facer, but brains sharpened through solving other puzzles soon arrived at a solution. The oil which is quick swallowed with resistance in the morn must be Castor Oil; the "warmed by night" referred to the red glow of fire. The Castrol Sign at Churchgate Station! Forward..... and stop again to think! The Villain had gone to Aunt Wisda.

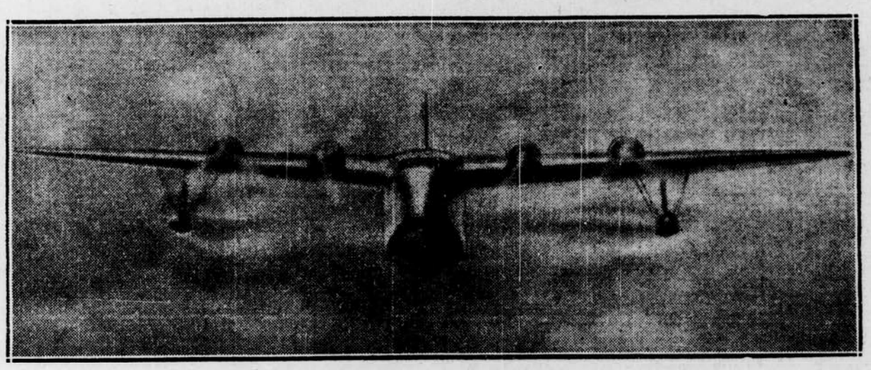
Who on earth was she? Think, man think! It's near midnight and time is nearly up.

VILLAIN CAUGHT AT LAST.

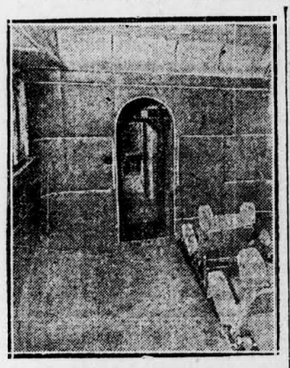
Then another nimble brain decided that Aunt Wisda must be an anagram from Windautas, the telegraphic address of the W.I.A.A. and it was here at Headquarters, to which the cunning, desperate Villain had returned, that he was caught and Violet rescued by Mr.

(Continued in column 3.)

SHAPE OF THINGS TO COME!



And they are coming very soon, too! This type of flying boat will very soon be introduced by the Imperial Airways. Some features of this aeroplane are described on this page. See the two pictures of its interior below.



Evidently there will be lot of space in this aeroplane. Note the wide corridor which even de luxe special trains may envy.

Sleep in comfort is assured with such cosy berths.

IN THE AIR

A NEW AIR MAIL SERVICE

Imperial Airways have now completed the survey work in connexion with their West African service and the first air mail left Khartoum early on 15th February arriving at Kano Nigeria, on the 17th .The machine, a four-engined de Havilland D.H. 86, was carrying mail that had left London on 9th February and Johannesburg on 8th February, and called at El Obeid, El Fasher Geneina, Abeshr Ati, Fort Laym and Maidugari. The return flight left on the same day and, after having stopped at the same places reached Khartum two days later. In future the service will run once a week in each direction and will connect with the services to and from London and Cape Town, thus bringing the British possessions in West Africa within 5½ days of London. It is hoped that before long the service will be extended to the south of Nigeria and the Gold Coast, but much work remains to be done, for not only have the aerodromes to be built, but precautions have to be takken against the carriage in the aircraft of yellow fever germs and mosquitoes.

* * * *

BRITISH SERVICE TO SCANDINAVIA.

On the 18th February British Airways inaugurated its service between London and Malmoe in Sweden. The service is being flown daily in each direction in approximately 6½ hours; the time taken by surface transport is approximately 35 hours. The company has been given a mail contract by the British Post Office for the carriage of British mails between London and Sweden and is due to carry these from the 1st March.

* * * *

BRITISH CONTINENTAL AIRWAYS.

On the 3rd March British Continental Airways opened their twice-weekly service between London and Scandinavia. In future the aircraft will leave Croydon at 900 hours on Tuesdays and Fridays and call at Amsterdam, Hamburg and Copenhagen before reaching Malmo in Sweden at 17.00 hours .The return flights will be made on Wednesdays and Saturdays. On the opening of the route to Stockholm which is expected to be in July, the service will be extended to that point.

* * * *

A SERVICE FROM SPAIN TO GERMANY

On the 15th March trial flights will be made with an aircraft of Lineas Aereas Postales Espanoles between Madrid and Berlin and on the 19th April a regular service should begin. It will be operated daily, including Sundays and will be flown in a pool with the Deutsche Lufthansa. At present it is probable that the greater proportion of these daily services will be flown by the latter company as L.A.P.E. have not sufficient equipment avaliable. At the same time the Lisbon/Madrid/Paris service, the latter half of which was operated a short time in 1935 will be opened in pool with Air France; this service will be flown daily excluding Sundays. On these two services Douglas aircraft will be used and a third aircraft of this type will fly the Seville/Madrid/Barcelona service, the frequency of which is also daily excepting Sundays. A further Douglas aircraft has been ordered and is expected to arrive in Spain during April or May. It will probably be used on the weekly service to Las Palmas.

GERMANY'S ZEPPELIN PROGRAMME

(From A Correspondent)

BERLIN (By Air Mail).

Last year the "Graf Zeppelin" made sixteen trips to South America covering a distance of 219,000 miles. This number is to be increased to 22 in 1936 with regular intervals of a fortnight until the end of October. As soon as the new Zeppelin L.Z. 129 enters into service the South American schedule will be extended to weekly sailings.

New airship ports are nearing completion in Rio de Janeiro and Frankfort; the latter is situated in a convenient position for airship base. It is 403 miles from London, 300 miles from Paris, 428 miles from Milan and 370 miles from Vienna. The return trip to Brazil will take ten days including landing.

The new airship LZ 129 which is nearly twice the size of Graf Zeppelin, will make a series of trial flights to North America starting in May. The outward journey to Lakehurst will take three days and after an interval of two days, the return trip should be accomplished in two and a half days, thus making a week in all.

(Continued From Col. 2)

Dara P. Pundole, much to the regret of Mr. F. D. Batliwala and Mr. B. K. Dubash, who finished a very close second and third. Jimmy Taleyarkhan, fourth, by a head-lamp, only, was awarded a consolation prize, and when Mrs. Taleyarkhan had presented the prizes, light refreshments on the lawn followed.

Everybody declared that they had had a really good and interesting time, and stories of experiences 'en route' were many. At the museum a sturdy Chowkidar, seeing shadowy figures slinking about with little torches, came out with a great bamboo and was so much more menacing than the Villain, that the rescuers took themselves off hastily. At Club No. 7 near Sandhurst Bridge, a crowd collected around the W. I. A. A. Car Park Attendant, who, in plain clothes, was keeping an eye on the token. The police, thinking he was braving the odds and running a public cotton-figure booth, yanked him off to the Lamington Road Police Station, from where he was eventually released, but not before half a dozen or more Knights had stormed the stronghold and won their tokens.

These popular W.I.A.A. Sports are giving rise to a new industry, in Bombay, and should, therefore, be encouraged and better supported. When the tokens are put out, business men collect about them and, for a consideration, pilot searchers to them. Thus for a period is the unemployment problem partially solved!

At 1.30 a.m. the satisfied searchers streamed away. It had been a great day in the history of the W.I.A.A. Sports, and the hope was expressed that many more such days would follow.

IMPERIAL AIRWAYS'

PROGRESSIVE PLANS FOR THE FUTURE

NEW FLYING BOATS BUILT FOR SAFETY, COMFORT AND SPEED

When Imperial Airways was formed in 1924 His Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom charged it as 'the chosen instrument' of the State with the task of developing air transport on a commercial basis, with the rider that the company should strive to make itself economically self-sufficient in the future.

IMPERIAL AIRWAYS—TO-DAY

The company has progressed step by step in developing air transport, and now, in addition to the services in Europe, operates, in conjunction with associated companies, the 'trunk' Empire services from London right through Africa to Cape Town, from the Anglo-Egyptian Sudan to Nigeria, and from London through the Near and Middle East, India as far as Australia. Some of the associated companies also operate 'feeder' services.

AND—TO-MORROW

During the last year or two, His Majesty's Government has been considering the future of air transport within the British Commonwealth of Nations in order that there should be no interruption in development when the existing agreements between the State and Imperial Airways come to an end.

To make use of the fastest available means of transport has always been the guiding principle behind the operations of the British Postal Service. This is well illustrated in the report of the Commissioners of Revenue Inquiry in 1829, which stated, 'inter alia,' 'that the facility of frequent, punctual and quick communication . . . is essential to the performance of Government, and subservient to all the ends of national policy. As a result of these deliberations the Government decided, first that in the future, as a matter of principle, letter mails dispatched from the United Kingdom for delivery within the British Empire will, so far as is practicable, be carried by air and without 'surcharge,' and, secondly, that Imperial Airways should continue as the 'chosen instrument of the Government' for the development of the existing Empire air lines.

THE EMPIRE FLYING-BOAT.

To meet the obligations imposed by this policy Imperial Airways had to embark upon a building programme, and with the knowledge and the consent of the Government placed a series of orders for, first, a total of twenty-nine flying-boats, and secondly, for twelve land planes.

The flying-boats are being built by Short Brothers (Rochester and Bedford) Ltd. and the land planes by Sir W. G. Armstrong Whitworth Aircraft Ltd., and when in service will be the most modern and the most comfortable aircraft in the world of their respective types. The flying-boats which are illustrated in this "Gazette" are monoplanes of all-metal construction. They are of the high wing unbraced type, with wing tip floats.

The weight when fully loaded will be nearly 18 tons. The normal "pay load" including crew will be between 3-1/2 and 4 tons.

Each flying-boat will be equipped with four "Pegasus" air-cooled engines, each if 740 rated horsepower. The engines, which are supercharged, are being built by The Bristol Aeroplane Co., Ltd. Each will drive a variable-pitch air screw, and the top speed of the flying-boats will be in the neighbourhood of 200 miles an hour.

TWO DECKS.

In the fore part of the hull there are two decks. At the forward end of the upper deck is the control room for the Captain and the First Officer. Immediately behind the Captain is the radio station, and abaft that the mail hold in which there is room to stow 3 tons of mails. There are arrangements for dealing with the mail during flight. On the starboard side of the mail hold is the navigating compartment and the ship's office.

In the forepeak is the mooring compartment. Aft of this is the smoking cabin on the lower deck. Then comes the kitchen; aft of this is the midship cabin, then the promenade saloon, and finally, the after cabin.

The smoking saloon is forward of the main engines and the other three are abaft them. The freight and baggage is stowed right aft in a special hold.

NIGHT FLYING.

By flying during the night as well as during the day it will be possible to cover much greater distances at economical speeds than under the present arrangements. The cabins of the Empire flying-boats are therefore fitted with beds as well as with chairs. These are the first British air liners to be fitted with sleeping berths. Accommodation for long distance passengers who have to fly by night as well as by day will be sixteen, but it will be possible

(Continued in Col. 5)

APPLY BRAKES EARLY!

Practical Hints To Motorists

Modern brakes are very powerful. They can stop us pretty quickly even from high speeds. But when they do, they simply change those speeds into a great deal of heat, in a very short time. It is easy to see that heat like that can cause a lot of trouble. Those who think it is fun to rush up to sudden stops might as well realise that they have to pay for that kind of fun in excessive break wear. It simply doesn't pay to build up brake heat a lot faster than it can be thrown off. And we certainly get hardly anything back in time saved. For instance, if we are going 30 miles an hour, our brakes can stop us in 40 feet, if they are all right; but it takes them less than two seconds longer to stop us in twice that distance. How much better it is, in any normal circumstances, to begin to apply the brakes a few seconds earlier, and with gradually increasing pressure, bring the car to an easy stop. As a matter of fact, smooth, gradual stopping whenever the circumstances permit, is generally taken as a sign of a good driver. If we went to keep our brakes safe and sound, it is important to remember, what violent braking does to them. But it is just as important to remember that all stops generate some heat in our orakes. That is what gradually wears down the linings, and sooner or later makes the break-adjustment necessary. That is why we must watch them and see that adjustmets are made when they are needed.

And when the time comes—as, come it will—that new linings are necessary, it's just as well to bear in mind that thought about what brakes have to stand up to, and see that the new lining is able to go through with the job. It is hardly the thing to buy at a cut price.

"THE ENGINEER OF INDIA."

(Continued from Col. 7.)

on day stages to take an additional eight passengers. The cabins will be very spacious—the headroom in some is no less than 9 feet.

COMFORT.

Imperial Airways has devoted nearly two years' research to the development of a comfortable chair for these flying-boats and great care has been devoted to the design of the cabins in order to assure that they shall be quiet. A special heating and ventilating plant will be installed, and the cabins are being decorated by one of the most distinguished interior decorators in the country.

Passengers will be served by the stewards with meals from the kitchen aboard, and there will be lavatory accommodation for men and for women.

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Soccer Shots

Promoters Of A. I. F. A. In Chastened Mood

(By "WHISTLE.")

The promoters of the new All-India Football Association met at Delhi a fortnight ago. Representatives of only five associations, namely: Delhi, Northern India, United Provinces, W.I.F.A., Ltd., and Mysore, besides the Army Sports Control Board, were present of those who created the debacle at Darbhanga last September, I notice only three in the persons of the Hon. Secretary (J. P. Sinha, of Gorakhpuh, U.P.); Hon. Treasurer (S. C. Banerjee, of Delhi) and Chairman of the Publicity Committee, (E. J. Turner, of Bombay), Any way, all these met in a more chastened, sober and sensible mood than the coterie which broke up the Darbhanga Conference. The reason is not far to seek. The country at large and, even the Army Sports Control Board, to whom they looked for support, viewed their tactics and methods with great disfavour. So they have climbed down from their high perch.

ARMY VIEW.

Their slogan at Darbhanga was "With or without the I.F.A." As the I.F.A. would not bow down to their dictations, they formed an association without that body and divided the spoils of office between themselves as best as they could. To their dismay, they have now realised that without the assistance and support of the supreme football association in the country they could not stand for a minute. The President of the A.S.C.B. has told them so in no unmistakable terms. The President wrote: "The A.S.C.B. would be adverse to affiliating with anybody which was not truly representative of all-India, and that in the interests of peace and in the hope that agreement might be facilitated thereby. I personally was in favour of maintaining the "status quo" for the time being as regards Army football." And the Board supported him.

WEIGHTAGE FOR I. F. A.

The coterie at Darbhanga would not allow more than one representative to any province or association whatever its size, strength and standing, to the Conference or in the body of the A.I.F.A. Now I am glad to see that that uncompromising attitude has been completely abandoned. Not only have they decided to increase the number of representation to two for each province, but actually to offer such weightage to the I.F.A. as is in keeping with its premier position in India. This is a move in the right direction. But I cannot agree that a small or undeveloped province should be given plural representations when it cannot afford to send one for a meeting. This will only lead to malpractices like collecting "proxies" from such provinces and dumping them against the major provinces. It has become a regular scandal in the Board of Control for Cricket in India and should not be allowed to be repeated in any other controlling body in India.

FEDERAL SCHEME DISAPPROVED.

I am not at all surprised that the Federal Scheme propounded by the Maharaja of Santosh, President of the I.F.A., did not find favour with the promoters of the A.I.F.A. According to the President of the A.S.C.B., "The first impression conveyed to the mind of an impartial reader is that the proposed All-India Federal Council is intended to be merely an offshoot of the Indian Football Association. This impression is strengthened by the fact that on the outside of the pamphlet the words "Indian Football Association" are printed in far larger letters than the remainder of the title. Throughout the body of the rules reference is repeatedly made to the rights and interests of the Indian Football Association. It is pointed out that all presidency and provincial associations must be on an equal footing and subject to an equal degree of control by the Federal Council, and so the wording of this rule is unlikely to be acceptable to associations other than that of Bengal."

WELFARE OF INDIAN FOOTBALL AS A WHOLE.

"There does not appear," the same authority proceeds, "to be the slightest chance of the other presidency and provincial associations accepting the proposals put forward by the Indian Football Association. The latter, in my opinion, are based on the faulty assumption that an All-India Federation must be built up round the I.F.A. There can be no doubt, if the interesst of India as a whole, are considered and a long view of the future of football in India is taken, that an All-Indian Federation with its governing body must come into being as a new organisation, to which the existing associations can be affiliated."

"I have every sympathy with the price of the I.F.A. in its past record and traditions and with its desire to retain its identity, but I suggest that it should be possible to reconcile these feelings with the institution of an all-India body, whose object would be to further the welfare of football in India as a whole."

I. F. A.'S DUTY.

Although the I.F.A. scheme is not acceptable for the reasons stated above, it is abundantly clear that the new association cannot stand as it is to-day. I am therefore, of the opinion that a fresh conference be held, preferably at Calcutta, and the whole question discussed in a friendly and accommodating spirit. It seems to me that all the other associations would now concede to the I.F.A. all its just demands, and so should the I.F. A. reciprocate. With proper approach and co-operation, I have no doubt a real Federation could be brought into being in the near future. It is now for the I.F.A. to give the lead to the country in the matter.

(N.B.:—These "Shots" will appear on every Friday regularly).

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(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, April 23.

Jock Petersen will defend the British Empire Heavyweight titles in a fifteen round contest against Jack McAvoy, the British Middle-Weight champion, at the Earlscourt Stadium. Petersen is the favourite. Respective weights are 13/2 and 1203. Petersen receives £4,500 and McAvoy, £4,000.

AUSTRALIA ADOPTS NEW L.B.W. RULE

SYDNEY, April 23.

The Australian Cricket Board of Control has agreed that the New L.B.W. Rule be made law.—Reuter.

SUCCESS OF FIRST INDUSTRIES FAIR

New Company's Achievement During Congress Jubilee

The statutory meeting of the shareholders of the Indian Industries Fair Ltd., was held at the Company's office at Temple of Industry, Girgaum, Bombay, on April 21.

Before reading the Statutory report of the Co., with the permission of the Chairman, Mr. N. J. Gor, Mr. G. S. Ranade, the Managing Director said:

"In presenting the Statutory report to you Sir, I have to point out that ours is perhaps the only concern that undertook such a great enterprise like the First Indian Industries Fair, held at the Gowalia Tank Maidan, simultaneously with the Congress Jubilee function. The wonder of it lies in the fact that the Company was given the Commencement Certificate by the Registrar on the 14th of November '35, and your Directors took the risk of announcing the First Fair on the 20th of the same month namely within a week from that date—and exactly after one month the Fair began.

Four Weeks' Achievement

"All of you know as to what an extensive area it occupied, how attractive and inviting was the lay-out and construction, what a superb selection it was to have invited Sir C. V. Raman, the great scientist to open the fair, what a propaganda was made to attract crowds to the advantage of the participants and what multitudes actually visited the exhibition. All this was the achievement within the space of four weeks.

"You all so whole-heartedly co-operated and enabled your Directors to establish the prestige and reputation of this infant concern within such a short time.

"The First Fair has brought us laureis. We have proved our worth and have convinced the Industrial and Mercantile community of the utility of our Institution. We hope that our next Fair will be an expensive one and with a highly efficient organisation, and your much esteemed sympathy we shall be able to increase its usefulness a hundred fold."

The detailed report was then read and unanimously adopted and after a vote of thanks to the Chair the meeting terminated.

Alleged Stabbing At Lamington Road

BOMBAY, Thursday.

As a result of a knife-wound, Yemant Iswar, working in a local soda-water factory, is lying in the J. J. Hospital now.

Sayed Mohommed H. Sayed Usman and Kalloo Badrudin have been arrested by the Agripada police in this connection.

They were put before Mr. Oscar H. Brown, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon, to-day.

In applying for a remand into custody of the accused, the Investigating officer stated that the complainant with his cousin were going along the Lamington Road, when they were set upon by the accused near Macfarlene and Co. The complainant's cousin snatched away the bamboo stick from the second accused, but the first accused stabbed the complainant in the back. He then bolted away but was subsequenty chased and caught by the complainant's cousin.

Last evening's stabbing outrage was stated to be the result of a refusal on the part of the complainant to part with an oil-can as the accused wanted it.

Pending further police inquiries, the accused were ordered to be released on bail.

Beating Of Bhangis Alleged

Mr. Indulal Yagnik writes:—

"Grave developments are reported in connection with the Broach Bhangis' strike (the first of its kind in Gujarat) which has now continued for about two weeks.

"On April 21 a Bhangi complained to the police that he was caned and kicked by a Municipal Councillor on his refusing to resume work.

"On April 22 again four Bhangi women, three strikers and one boy are alleged to have been beaten by a Municipal Mukadam and a Councillor:

"The Bhangis have, however, remained perfectly calm in spite of such serious provocation. But they are more than ever determined to continue their strike till their main demand for an increase of Rs. 2 in their salary is granted and other questions are referred to an arbitration board on which they might be effectively represented."

A 'communique' from Khairpur states that "His Highness Mir Faizmohd Khan's succession to the 'masnad' of Khairpur State has been recognised by His Majesty the King-Emperor. The 'dastarbandi ceremony will be performed at a durbar to be held at Fizmahal, Khairpur, at 6.30 p.m. on April 30."

COTTON IN PLACE OF SILK

Arab Merchant And Clerk Said To Be Involved In Cheating Case

A sensational case of cheating the Customs is being investigated by the C. I. D.

It is alleged that an Arab merchant, who is absconding and his clerk who is under arrest conspired together and substituted three cases of cotton yarn in place of three cases of silk piecegoods and thus defrauded the Customs of duty money amounting to Rs. 11,800.

It appears that 3 cases of silk piecegoods were imported by the Arab merchant, and the goods were handed in the public warehouse. Last week an application was made to transit these cases to Beyrouth and the relative documents were presented and passed. The goods were then removed from the warehouse to the docks and, it is alleged, that the three cases of silk were substituted by 3 cases of cotton yarn.

When the cases were opened by the Customs authorities they were found to contain cotton yarn.

BOMBAY GOVT. GAZETTE

New Civil Appointments Announced

Thursday's "Bombay Government Gazette," announces the following Civil Appointments:

POLITICAL AND REFORMS DEPARTMENT

Mr. J. H. Garrett, CSI, ICS, on relief, to officiate as Chief Secretary to Government, Political and Reforms Department, vice Mr. C. W. A. Turner, proceeding on leave.

LEGAL DEPARTMENT.

Mr. G. S. Rajadhyaksha, ICS, on relief, to officiate as Secretary to Government, Legal Department, and Remembrancer of Legal Affairs, vice Mr. K. C. Sen.

Mr. J. R. Dhurandhar, LL.B., to officiate as Secretary to Government, Legal Department, and Remembrancer of Legal Affairs, in addition to his own duties, from the date he takes over charge from Mr. K. C. Sen, till relieved by Mr. G. S. Rajadhyaksha

Mr. S. A. Lal, of the Bombay Judicial Service, is appointed to officiate as Deputy Secretary to the Government of India in the Legislative Department vice Mr. A. de C. Williams.

Mr. R. T. Katarki, whose services have been placed at the disposal of Legal Department, to officiate as Personal Assistant to the Remembrancer of Legal affairs.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Mr. G. F. S. Collins, on relief, to officiate as Commissioner, Northern Division, vice Mr. J. H. Garrett.

Mr. J. G. Saldanha, Superintendent in the office of the Registrar of Co-operative Societies, to hold charge of the post of Assistant Registrar of Co-operative Societies, Central Division.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT

Mr. A. N. Sane, Assistant Master, Elphinstone High School, Bombay, to officiate as Lecturer in Education at the Secondary Training College, Bombay, from the 20th June 1936.

FINAL ACCEPTANCES FOR 1,000 & 2,000 GUINEAS

LONDON, April 22.

The following are the Two Thousand Guineas final acceptors;—Amazon Model, Fair William, Squadron Castle, Double Remove, Pay Up, Rhodes Scholar, Angel Bread, Couvert, Abjer, Daytona, His Grace, Walvis Bay, Fairey, Raeburn, Don Valley, Bala Hissar Mahmoud, Monument Wyndham, Ormstead, Midstream, Solando, Thankerton and Boswell.

The following are the One Thousand Guineas final acceptors:—Traffic-Light, Faircop, Veuve Clicquot, Chiberta, Harina, Trelisia, Maiden Fair, Crosspatch, Constellate, Sweet Abbess, Tideway, Feola, Barrowby Gem, Mistress Ford, Fair Ranee Empire Glory, Birmania, Silver Birch, Gollowog, Her Sister, Expectation, Lovely Rose, Osway Easter Bonnet Cosy, Coralmy and Ferry Bridge.

MENZEL CHANGES HIS MIND

PRAGUE, April 22.

Menzel, the famous tennis star reversed his decision and played in the Czechoslovak Championships. He was beaten in the Semi-Final by his countryman Hecht by 6/2, 7/5.—Reuter.

(Continued from Col. 7.)

General News Bulletin, Market Prices, Jute and Gunny Closing Rates. (In Bengali).

7-06 p.m. SB Indian Theatrical Night. Betar Natookey Dal presents—"Detective." By Sj. Saradindu Banerjee.

10-06 p.m. SB Weather Forecast. General News Bulletin, Market Prices, Jute and Gunny Closing Rates. (In English).

TO-DAY ON RADIO

Empire Broadcasting

FRIDAY, 24TH APRIL, 1936.

Two of the following frequencies will be used:—

GSG 17.79 Mc|s (16.86 m.), GSF 15.14 Mc|s (19.2 m.), GSE 11.86 Mc|s (25.29 m.).

7-30 p.m. Big Ben. "Oop for t'Coop Final." A Cup Final medley, presented by John Fudney.

8-0 p.m. The Philip Whiteway Ensemble.

8-30 p.m. Talk: "Agriculture in the British Isles: the Livestock Industry," by R. W. Haddon.

8-45 p.m. "Incidental to a Play." Songs from the legitimate stage, presented by Douglas Moodie.

9-15 p.m. A Recital by Isolde Menges (Violin).

9-25 p.m. The News and Announcements.

9-45 p.m. John Reynders with his Orchestra, and John Turner (Tenor).

Bombay Programme

FRIDAY, 24TH APRIL, 1936.

VUB 350.9 metres, 855 kc|s.

12-0 noon. Selection of Indian Music.

1-0 p.m. Available Market Rates. European Lunch Hour Selections.

6-30 p.m. Light Music. Miss Lakdawalla.

7-0 p.m. Commercial News.

7-15 p.m. Recitations from Holy Quran. Moulvi Gulam Mahomed Kamar.

7-30 p.m. Autobiography of Babunana. A humorous sketch. Presented by Cinephonic Stars.

7-50 p.m. News in Hindi.

8-0 p.m. Change of Air: A comic skit. Presented by Cinephonic Stars.

8-25 p.m. Musical Interlude.

8-30 p.m. Basava-Wachanas. By Prof. Gururao Deshpande.

9-00 p.m. News in English.

9-45 p.m. A Day in the Life of a Memsahib. Mrs. H. E. Ormerod

10 p.m. The Art Players. With Madam Alexandra Labunska Petersen (Soprano).

Delhi Programme

FRIDAY, 24TH APRIL, 1936.

VUD 340.136 metres, 882 kc|s.

1-0 p.m. Time Signal. Indian Recorded programme.

2-30 p.m. Close down.

5-30 p.m. Time Signal. I. B. S. Orchestra, Ghara.

5-40 p.m. Bhudhan Khurshid of Amritsar. Thumri.

5-50 p.m. Vilayat Khan of Delhi. "Hairan hun dil ko round keh peetnum jigar ko Main Maqdur ho to sath rakhun nauhagar ko Ma'n." (Ghalib).

6-6 p.m. Phool Chand Bhatta. Rasia and Dadra.

6-25 p.m. Haider Huston Chughtai of Jaipur. Sur Bahar—Sazgiri.

6-35 p.m. Budhan Khursid of Amritsar. Ghazals.

7-0 p.m. Wilayat Khan of Delhi. "Ghazab kia tere wa'de Peh I' tibar kia Tamam rat qiamat ka intizar k'a." (Dagh). "Ham Bandagan-i-Dard peh mashq-i-jafa hai kia Diljol-i-wafa ka yahi muqtaza hai kia." (Hazrat Mohani).

7-20 p.m. Obedullah. "Sachcha Prem."

7-30 p.m. Budhan Khurshid "Larki ki Faryad." A rural song.

7-45 p.m. Wilayat Khan of Delhi. Bhajan and Na't.

8-0 p.m. B. A. Hashmi. "Aligarh ki Tehrik."

8-15 p.m. Phool Chand Bhatta of Jaipur. Khyal Jai Jai Wanti—Thumri Khammaj.

8-45 p.m. Budhan Khurshid of Amritsar. Thumri, Ghazals and a Punjabi ger.

9-15 p.m. News in Hindustani.

9-30 p.m. Time Signal. News in English.

9-45 p.m. A Visit to Bhuvaneswar. Mr. G. T. Tait, B.Sc., F.R.C.S., F.R.S.A. A travel talk.

10-0 p.m. Instrumental Concert. H. M. 1st Bn. Royal Fusiliers Band under H. E. Hull, M.M., Band Master.

Calcutta Programme

FRIDAY, 24TH APRIL, 1936.

VUC 370.4 metres, 810 kc|s. 49.10 metres, 6,109 kc|s.

12-36 p.m. S.B. Musical Selections from the Studio (Recorded).

12-51 p.m. SB Robert Pikler and his Hungarian Orchestra. Lunch Hour Selections. Relayed from "Firpo's" Restaurant. Calcutta Weather Bulletin for Oceancraft and Rivercraft (if any).

1-36 p.m. Educational Broadcast. Talk by Nripen Chatterjee—The Man Who First made the Pictures Move.

2-06 p.m. Talk by Da Thakur—Rudiments of Geography in Verses.

2-36 p.m. Selections from Gramophone Records.

5-06 p.m. Talk by Kamal Bose: (a) Letters and Riddles, (b) Things we see and hear of Everyday. (c) News Reel.

5-51 p.m. The Military Band of the East Indian Railway.

6-51 p.m. SB Weather Forecast.

(Continued in Col. 5.)

GRAND PREMIER TO-MORROW
SATURDAY, 25th APRIL

Mr. A. HUSSAIN, educated and youthful, possessing besides a captivating and charming personality, the most enviable mellifluous musical voice, gives promise in this picture, with real histrionic talent and sonorous voice of very soon becoming "Indian Maurice Chevalier" Indian Soil be praised : : :

You have heard this slogan Before
"VOICE OF JADDANBAI
is the
VOICE OF INDIA"
and you will hear this voice again in
SANGEET'S DE-LUXE PRODUCTION
MADAM-FASHION

Starring
The Queen Songstress:
BAI JADDANBAI
with
A. HUSSAIN,
BABY RANI,
ANSARI,
P. BOSE,
Miss SARAIYYA,
MISRA,
and others.

Direction: By the only woman director in the country
BAI JADDANBAI

Sound Recording by: M. I. DHARAMSEY
Photography by: JAGAT BHANU RAJANI KANT

Asst. Director:—LALIT J. MEHTA.

Imperial Cinema
LAMINGTON ROAD.

MOTHER! YOU CAN END HER MISERY

There's no need for your girl to suffer as she does. Periodical natural functions need not bring pain and discomfort with them. Doctors say it is a lack of minerals which causes the suffering. And Kalzana quickly remedies that deficiency . . strengthens the blood cells . . . ensures that the body carries out its periodic functions without pain or undue strain on the growing system. So give your girl Kalzana *now* and see how it makes her happy and healthy at all times.

Take Kalzana yourself, too. It wonderfully improves your general health, tones up your nervous system, and strengthens your teeth against decay.

PHYSICIANS endorse KALZANA

"Kalzana acts efficiently in promoting the growth of strong bones and healthy teeth and in stimulating the glands with internal secretions and the blood-forming organs,"

—writes the Medical Journal: "The Practitioner."

Kalzana
THE MINERAL FOOD FOR BETTER HEALTH
Of all Chemists and Bazars

City & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day.

Hindu: Vaishakh Sud 3, 1992
Muslim: Safar 2, 1355
Parsi: Avan 21, 1305
Hightide: 1-21 14-16
Lowtide: 7-24 20-18
Sunrise: 6h 14m
Sunset: 6h 58m

I. Com. and B. Com. Examination results, University Buildings, 2-0 p.m.
Corporation meeting at 3 p.m. (B.T.)

Saturday, April 25,

S. S. 'Maloja' with homeward mails sails at 1-0 p.m.

Monday, April 27.

Results of First and Second M.B.B.S. Examinations, University Buildings, 2-0 p.m.
Bombay European Relief Association, annual general meeting, Committee Room, Secretariat, 6-0 p.m.

Tuesday, April 28.

Bombay Improvements Committee, 4-10 p.m.

Wednesday, April 29.

Municipal Standing Committee, 4-10 p.m.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

CENTRAL—"Last of the Pagans." Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EMPIRE—"Paddy O'Day". Time as usual.
EXCELSIOR—"King of the Damned" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
GLOBE—"Jane-Alam" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
HIND MATA—"Sairandhree" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
KOHINOOR—"Dharmatma" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Rajput-Ramani" Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
LAXMI—"Vijayachee Lagne" Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Gulam Daku" Daily at 5, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
MINERVA—"Dhoop-Chhaon" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
PATHE—"Last Days of Pompeii". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PALACE—"Clive of India" Time as usual.
EDWARD—The "Phantom Empire" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PLAZA—"G-Men" Daily at 6-30 and 9-45 p.m.
REGAL—"Moscow Nights" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROYAL OPERA—"The Goose and the Gander" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"Mata Hari" Daily at 6-30 and 10-0 p.m.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE

G. I. P. Railway.

Timings at Victoria Terminus (on and from 1st April, 1936):—

	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Madras Mail	6-00	22-00
Peshawar & Lucknow Express	6-15	23-00
Calcutta Mail via Nagpur	7-30	17-50
Calcutta Mail via Chheoki	8-15	21-45
Madras Express 10-15		13-50
Deccan Queen 10-25		17-15
Punjab Mail 10-50		18-55
Poona Mail 11-40		15-30
Nagpur Express 14-00		22-10
Poona Fast Passenger 16-50		11-50
Poona Express 19-35		8-15
Allahabad Express ..20-15		7-10

B. B. & C. I. Railway

Mail, Express and Passenger train timings in force from 1st April, 1936:—

Trains.	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Ahmedabad Passenger	5-35	22-20
Delhi Express	6-00	22-05
Gujarat Mail	6-45	20-25
Kathiawar Mail	7-40	21-50
Frontier Mail	8-30	21-30
—Do.—on Saturdays	8-35	.....
Ahmedabad Passenger	14-20	13-40
Kathiawar Express ..	19-00	8-45
Baroda Passenger 21-10		8-55

ARRIVALS AT BALLARD PIER.
Frontier Mail (on Saturdays only for passengers for Europe at 8-50.

Domestic Occurrence

DEATH

MEHTA—Thakordas Jekisondas Mehta, Superintendent of the Bharda New High School and father of Dr. Manoo Mehta, died yesterday at his residence Arya Bhuvan, Sandhurst Road, at 5 a.m.

DEPRESSED CLASSES EDUCATION LEAGUE

The ordinary meeting of the Depressed Classes Education League will be held to-day (Friday) at 'Nirbheed' Office at 7 p.m. sharp.

FOUND

A third class season ticket in the name of Mr. Sridhar Narayan has been found. The owner may take it from the Secretary to the Editor, "Bombay Chronicle," during office hours.

B. P. WOMEN'S COUNCIL

An 'At Home' will be given at Mrs. Camar Tyabji's Bungalow, Nepean Road, Malabar Hill to-day (Friday) at 5 p.m., when the delegates who had attended the International Conference at Calcutta will speak.

SHREE BASAVESHWAR JAYANTI

Basaveshwar Jayanti will be celebrated to-day (Friday) at 8 p.m. (S.T.) at Dhuru Hall, Tilak Bridge, Dadar. Mr. D. S. Shete, Lengrekar will preside.

St. XAVIER'S ASSOCIATION HOCKEY TOURNAMENT

On Monday, April 20, the Bombay Portuguese Association 'A' entered the semi-finals of the Tournament at the expense of the Bombay Port Trust. The latter started impressively and were one up in the first half. The Bombay Portuguese, however, brightened up on resumption of play to run out winners by 2-1. On Tuesday, the Lusitanians 'B'—the holders of the Cup—qualified for the semi-finals when they beat the Parel Sporting 'B' by 2-1, after a very poor display. The "Lucys" will have to pull their socks up, if they intend retaining the Trophy.

SEMI-FINALS

The Bombay Portuguese Association 'A' v. The Lusitanians Sporting Club 'B' on Saturday the 25th April 1936.
The winners of: Parel Sporting Club 'A' and Mazagonian Recreation Club v. The winners of: Bombay Portuguese 'B' and Bombay Battalion A.F.I. on Sunday the 26th April 1936.
Both games will be played on the Parel Sporting Ground at 4-30 p. m. sharp.

Cholera In Ceylon

According to a report received by the Public Health Commissioner with the Government of India there has been an outbreak of cholera in Ceylon. There were 22 attacks and 13 deaths. The outbreak was amongst labourers in large paddy fields two miles from Kakkodicholai and fifteen miles from Batticaloa.

KANARA SARASWAT ASSOCIATION

The Managing Committee of the Kanara Saraswat Association will be 'At Home' to the members of the community on Sunday the 26th instant at 3-30 p.m. (S.T.) There will be light music by Mr. N. M. Shroff on this occasion.

SHANKARACHARYA JAYANTI

Under the auspices of Shri Vile Parle Sanskrit Pathshala Shri Shanker Jayanti will be observed for 3 days at East Vile Parle in the premises of Gangadas P. Parekh's 'Har Nivas' from to-day (Friday).

CUTCHEE SUBJECTS MEETING

A mass meeting of the Cutchee public will meet to-day (Friday) at 8 p.m. (S.T.) at Dana Bunder near Masjid Bunder Bridge under the presidentship of Mr. Mulraj Karsandas to consider the steps for the boycott of the B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamers.

BUDDHA SOCIETY WORKER PASSES AWAY

We regret to announce the death of Mr. Vithal Sadanand Vyawaharkar, the Vice-President of the Buddha Society, Bombay, on Thursday morning at his residence at the Vithalbhai Road. He was 92 years old.

MEDICAL ASSOCIATION (BOMBAY NORTH)

The monthly clinical meeting of the Association will be held to-day (Friday) at 4 p.m. (S.T.) at the Maratha Tuberculosis Hospital near Victoria Garden Byculla, Bombay.
Dr. P. T. Patel, will give a clinical and practical demonstration on Artificial Pneumothorax to the members of the Association.

OFFICIAL AND PERSONAL

Lady Brabourne presided at a meeting of the Governing Body of the Bombay Mofussil Maternity, Child Welfare and Health Council at the Secretariat on Thursday.
The Governor of Bombay received Sardar Balasaheb Bhonsle at the Secretariat on Thursday.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS

Messrs. Dollar Steamship Lines S. S. President 'Hayes V-45' left Singapore on the 21st instant via Colombo with passengers and general cargo for Bombay. She will arrive in Bombay on the 30th instant and sail again on the 1st instant with passengers and cargo for Suez, Port Said, Alexandria, Naples, Genoa, Marseilles, New York and Boston.

POSTAL NOTICES

Mails for Mauritius and Reunion per extra s.s. 'Quilos' via Madura and Colombo will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 6-30 p.m. on Saturday the 25th instant instead of Thursday the 23rd instant.
Parcels for Germany direct per s. s. 'Stormfels' will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 9 a.m. on Monday the 27th instant instead of 6 p.m. on the 24th instant as previously notified.

LINGUBAI EDUCATION FUND

Mr. Raghunath Manaji writes:
Poor students (male and female) belonging to the different castes of the Telugu Hindu Community including Raojin Vanjari community and being residents of the Bombay Presidency who intend to apply for scholarship from the Lingubai Education Fund, should apply to the Trustees of the Fund, at Kalewar Mension, Babulnath Road, Bombay 7, on or before the 15th June 1936. Printed forms of application can be had on application.
No application will be considered unless an applicant declares himself in writing in his application that he belongs to the Telugu Hindu community.

BOMBAY FORT FREE NIGHT HIGH SCHOOL

In response to the appeals of the Trustees, the following donations were received during the year 1935-36 (i.e. from 1st June 1935 to 21st April 1936): Seth Vallabhdas Karsandas Natha, Seeds Traders' Association Rs. 101 each; F. E. Dinshaw Esqr., Western India Match Company, Grain Merchants' Association Rs. 100 each; Meyer Nissim Esqr. Rs. 51; Trustees, N. M. Wadia Charities, Trustees, Allarakhia Rahimtoola Sonawal Trust Fund Rs. 50 each; J. C. Setalvad Esqr. Rs. 30; Messrs. Havero Trading Co. Ltd. and Ramchandra M. Bhat Esqr. Rs. 25 each.
The philanthropic public are requested kindly to send their contributions to the Hon. Secretary, at 26, Holi Chakla Street, Fort, Bombay.

Mr. and Mrs. Tay Gernett in the "Athene"—the Studio-on-the-Float.

Kumari Kajjan in "My Beloved" at the Wellington which is now devoted to Indian pictures.

HOLLYWOOD SEEKS WORLD LOCALE

Tay Takes The Daring Step.

(By OUR ART CRITIC.)

Tay Garnett's name has meaning for those who know Hollywood by, shall one say, sight and sound. His name is not unfamiliar to Elstree either. Tay Garnett's visit to Bombay is only "en route" and it was easily and unpretentiously explained. He has a picture in the making entitled the "Trade Winds." The story of a girl wrongly suspected of murder chased to the ends of the world by a man wrongly masquerading as the protector of law and justice involves many "shots" of the East, far and near.

Paste And Card-Board.

The usual course for Hollywood is to permit the chasing character the liberty of the "Orient a la" the Hollywood set—somewhat in the manner in which Ginger Rogers was chased through the paste and card-board Venice one saw, I believe, in "Top Hat." Mr. Tay Garnett wishes to make a departure, on however modest a scale, from this routinised convention. He is picking up background, local atmosphere and if one could so suggest, colour in faithful confirmity with the script which he carries with him, which interprets and, probably, revises as the situation actually seen by him prompts him.

Independent Enterprise.

It is true that there have been Hollywood cameramen and technicians visiting India and the Far East for their work marked tied and, scheduled from Hollywood. Mr. Garnett's work is the work of a producer and director independent of a studio and free to select the locale he considers essential for the script.

Mr. Garnett is different from another type of visitors from Hollywood—visitors who profess to interpret India, visitors who see in India nothing outside elephants tigers and "fakirs." Mr. Garnett frankly cofesses his idea is merely to offer the first impressios of a visitor to whom the country is a novelty and who picks up the novelties as constituents of a story for those whom the novelties would attract.

Hollywood Must Go Out.

It is his intention, no doubt to re-visit India when he could spend at least six months in the country. He is leaving to-night seeking the world locale of his story Mr. Garnett is neither pessimistic nor optimistic. He knows that the moment has arrived when Hollywood should go out of its "sets" and set ideas and seek environment, colour and atmosphere in the world at large. No interiors, however ingeniously modelled would compensate for the varied infinity of beauty which is the world in its natural placing and perspective.

The Studio On-The-Float.

In the studio-on-the-float appropriately christened "Athene" showed me the divanned loft where he nested for study and lost track of the fountain pens his comrades on the voyage opportunely supplied. Mr. Garnett's small dining saloon was decorated with photographs signed by most of the leading stars of the Hollywood cosmos directed by him.

The photographs were not less an aid to memory as provocation, or if one must say so, inspiration for fascinating discussion varying from the perennial subject of the moods of the modern woman to the apparently trivial matter of their fancy hats.

If Mr. Garnett succeed, there is as yet no reason to believe he will not, he will not only have taken the first daring step forward but provided the initiative for Hollywood to emulate. That is the impression with which I left the "Athene" late at night.

I have not spoken of his colleagues—all of them from the cameraman to the captain are the same enthusiastic team. Mrs. Garnett, who has starred many pictures, is the charming companion and fellow-worker of the hero of the "Athene" who aspires to blaze the trail for Hollywood. She is now touching the arduous domain of the cine-camera, touching it to reach perfection for translating her husband's far-sighted prospects.

IN AND AROUND — BOMBAY —

(From Our Staff Correspondents)

The Karnatak Sangh

The Karnatak Sangh of Bombay, which came into existence nearly three years ago, has just published its annual report for 1935-36. The Sangh, which was started with the very laudable object of promoting friendly relations and spirit of co-operation amongst the Karnataki residents of Bombay (numbering several thousands) and maintaining harmonious relations between the Karnatakis and other residents of the city, has made very good progress. The holding of the Karnatak Literary Conference in Bombay was the outstanding event of the year as far as the Karnatakis in the city were concerned and the Karnatak Sangh took a very prominant part in organising the Conference. The Sangh has successfully supplied the long-felt need for a mutual meeting-place of the Karnatakis in the city. We would suggest to the officials concerned that they should spare no pains in an attempt to bring under their wings, if possible, or amalgamate the numerous other Karnatak associations in the city. If necessary, the Sangh should expand its field of activity so that others, who have not so far joined it, could be attracted. What it has achieved in three years is praiseworthy but we expect it to achieve much more during the coming year.

Knife-Attacks In The City

During the last Budget session of the Bombay Legislative Council, a member brought forward a resolution urging upon the Government that the use of knives and daggers should be prohibited in the city by suitable legislation. The vagueness in which the resolution was worded then created some amusement, and on the Home Member explaining the provisions of the Arms Act, the resolution was withdrawn. But the truth of the statement made by the mover of the resolution has since been amply proved. The common form of grievous and sometimes murderous assault is the one in which the clasp knife is invariably used. In fact, brutal assault with other types of lethal weapons is rare in the city. Recently it has become rather frequent that the easiest method of settling any dispute or an old score is by an appeal to the knife-point. There seems to be more than meets the eye, in this frequent use of the knife. The use of the knife reveals more the "mowali" spirit underlying, than the cause for such a sudden provocation. Unless the authorities are alert, there is every indication to believe that Bombay will soon build up a perfect underworld of its own. Horse-racing, sutta-gambling, the pin-ball game, which has a become a craze among even school-girls and school-boys, with one or more machines adorning not a few of the city restaurants ticket sale near the theatres or the cinemas at increased rates, money-lending at abnormal interest, are all factors, which provide the necessary and congenial atmosphere, for the growth of organised racket, in which are brought together, the labourer, and the merchant, the rich and the poor in one common bond of exploiting the weak and the helpless. The recent knife-attacks against persons for little or no cause for provocation, reveal a spirit which is exactly needed for the organisation and development of such racketeering. This may appear to be a fairy-tale, but there is the lesson and the warning from the great cities in the world, specially the United States, and Bombay will not be a fortunate exception to the common fate of the big cities, unless the authorities are vigilant from the beginning and act resolutely wherever the slightest signs of racketeering are found. And in Bombay these signs are not wanting.

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(BY A SUBURBAN MAN.)

The problem that the suburbs are facing at present is the drainage problem. Bandra has nearly put half the scheme in hand. Shortly Khar and Santa Cruz will begin the project. Parle has been discussing its drainage scheme for a good long time, but operations have been held up, I am told due to want of funds and also because there is a difficulty about a suitable spot for this outfall.

On Friday the 24th at 9 a.m. I understand the Collector of the Bombay Suburban District will have a joint meeting of the local bodies concerned at the Andheri Municipal office to discuss the question of the location of the outfall of Parle's drainage scheme and I am told invitation have been sent to members of the Juhu Municipality, Versova Sanitary Committee, the President of the District Local Board and President of the Parle Municipality and members of the Sanitary Committee to attend this meeting.

FETE LUCKY NUMBER PROGRAMMES.

Did I not tell you that I would be able to announce in this column as to the place and date of the drawing of that postponed lucky number programme scheme of the Bandra Fancy Fete. Well yesterday I met Mr. J. P. D'Mello, Secretary of this fete, who told me that the committee had fixed the drawing of the lucky number programme for Sunday the 26th April at 10-30 a.m. on the grounds where the fete was held. So do not forget, and blame me that I never told you about it.

TALKIE HOUSE.

"De r Suburban Man," writes a correspondence, "is it not surprising that the suburbs, which have always given full houses to practically all he function organised, should be without a cinema? I say the suburbs really need one. How we envy the Bombay Men. At present we cannot help but come all the way to Bombay to see a picture which robs us of true, money and energy. I hear that a move was being made to build a picture-house near Bandra Railway Station, but when is this project to be put in hand?

On his way to Ranchi the Hon. Mr. S. A. Aziz, Minister of Education, Bihar, opened the new building of the Town High School at Monghyr. The old building was destroyed by the earthquake of 1934 and the new building which had cost Rs. 40,000 has been designed on modern lines. The Government made a grant of Rs. 24,037 towards the cost of the building.

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: FRIDAY, APRIL 24, 1936

UNEMPLOYMENT & EDUCATION

The all-comprehensive broadcast address of Lord Linlithgow could not but make some reference to the acute problem of unemployment. But the reference actually made was too brief and casual to be quite reassuring. It was only to express a hope that "after due consideration and enquiry he may find it to be within his power in some degree to mitigate this great burden of quite undeserved hardship." If he merely follows the present policy of Government, it will be precious little that he can do to mitigate the burden, let alone tackling the problem itself effectively. That policy is one of utter indifference towards rural unemployment, vast as it is and affecting millions, and neglect of industrialization, the only effective method of reducing the enormous pressure on land. Sometimes Government even deny that the problem of unemployment is at all so acute as it is made out to be by agitators, complacently declare that Indians have a remarkable capacity for recovery, cite in support of this theory the steady export of gold from India, and studiously refuse to undertake a full economic enquiry, lest it should expose the error of their views and policy. Lord Linlithgow will have to revise this whole policy radically if he is earnest about it. And as he wants "due consideration and enquiry," he may as well institute a full enquiry into the whole problem, though some relief is necessary immediately.

Adding Insult To Injury

So far we have referred to unemployment in general and not only to that among the educated. And unless the problem is tackled as a whole that phase of it which directly concerns the educated classes cannot be dealt with satisfactorily. Now-a-days, however, Government when they speak about unemployment, confine themselves mainly to the unemployment of the educated. That is partly because they find it convenient to shift the responsibility on to the educated men themselves and to narrow down the question to one of educational reform only. They say, for example, that many of our educated men are unemployed only because they care too much for literary education and too little for manual work. This remark was fairly true a generation ago. But now it only adds insult to injury. Our young men are prepared to-day to learn and do any remunerative manual work, but there is hardly enough suitable work even for the fully qualified men. In opening the Mahomed Haji Saboo Siddik Institution at Byculla on Wednesday, Lord Brabourne pertinently observed: "If all the industrial posts could be filled by suitably trained persons taken from the number of the present unemployed, there would still be a large surplus for whom no place could be found." The position, therefore, about the educated men is that there are numerous among them who are unemployed though they are quite willing to do manual work and have qualified themselves for it.

The Remedy

What, then, is the remedy? Many who take but a superficial view of the problem think that the main remedy is educational reform. The most superficial critics suggest nothing better than the mere negative method of restricting the number of students in Arts colleges. This by itself cannot in the least relieve unemployment, it can only deprive some of the unemployed of even the saving grace of culture which reconciles some of them to their lot. Due diversion from purely literary education to technical instruction—and this presupposes the starting of technical institutions before the diversion takes place—will yield better results, especially if the technical instruction is designed to enable the pupils to add to the wealth of the country. But, as Lord Brabourne himself points out, there are many even among the technically qualified for whom there are no posts available. The problem will never be solved until there is a complete change in our economic Order by the pursuit of wealth for individual aggrandisement yielding place to production and distribution of wealth for the common good. But until such a change is brought about, the most important remedy is to increase the number of posts available by expanding the industries of the country, small scale as well as large scale, agricultural as well as non-agricultural. Though much in this direction is to be done by the people themselves, the initiative in planning and protecting can be taken by the Government alone. We shall wait and see what Lord Linlithgow's due consideration and enquiry yields to the country.

Reviving Ottawa?

Mr. Satyamurti made a timely protest in the Assembly when he denounced the "back-door" methods of the Government to reverse the Assembly verdict on Ottawa. Referring to the statement made in the Commons by the President of the Board of Trade saying that the British Government had not yet received notice of the termination of the Ottawa Pact, he charged the bureaucracy in India with deliberately delaying the sending of this notice. Had the burial of the Ottawa Pact been postponed, as he suggested, to gain time so that the present Bill, which has been passed, may give them an excuse to revive Ottawa? As to the Tariff Act Amendment Bill relating to Fents, Professor Ranga thoroughly exposed it as an attempt to give preference to Britain at the expense of the Indian consumer. Sir Mahomed Zafrullah's argument that the Bill, in giving preference to Britain, introduced no new principle but only continued the old policy, is fallacious inasmuch as it ignores the Assembly verdict on Ottawa. By its decisive vote the Assembly has expressed itself clearly against that agreement and its basic principle, Imperial Preference. To try to introduce the same principle by other methods is a blatant violation of the pledge given by the Government that in this matter the wishes of the Assembly would prevail.

Silly.

It is an unspeakably silly suggestion that Mr. Subhas Bose's imprisonment is due to a conspiracy among certain Congressmen including Gandhiji and President Jawaharlal to get him into trouble. No sane man would accuse such pre-eminent leaders of such base treachery. The specific allegation against Gandhiji is too far-fetched to obtain any credence anywhere. The President's considered advice to Mr. Bose was such as any spirited Indian would give to another like him, apart from the fact that Mr. Bose had left for India even before he received the advice. If the man who started what the President mildly calls "an absurd calumny" is capable of realising his folly, he must tender an apology publicly. Ordinarily such a canard would not be seriously noticed, but malicious propaganda is sometimes capable of doing mischief on the eve of elections, when it deserves to be scotched.

BASAVESHWAR RECOGNISED NO CASTES

Veerashaiva Baptism Levels All

(By R. S. Hukerikar)

To-day is the day of great rejoicings and meditation in Karnataka. Schools and colleges are closed. All public offices too are given a holiday. Processions and public meetings are seen almost in all places. All this is done in memory of one of the great reformers of India and specially of Karnataka. Though Veerashaivism can be traced to ancient Vedic literature and though it was found in its various aspects here and there, the credit of reforming, recognising and giving a new orientation befitting the times of his days, goes entirely to Shri Basaveshwar, who was born early in 12th century. It is in this sense, therefore, that he is called the Founder of the Veerashaivism (Veerashiva religion), popularly known as the religion of the Lingayats.

Young Rebel

Basaweshwar was born of a Brahmin family in Bagewadi, a taluka place in Bijapur District. According to the Brahmanical rights every boy at the age of 8 has to undergo a ceremony called the "Thread Ceremony," without which he cannot be considered a real Brahmin. But this boy Basaweshwar refused to undergo this ceremony because he considered it meaningless, a form without spirit. He thought that the then Brahmin religion was too much ritualistic and was too much restricted and non-inclusive. Inspite of the persuasion of his parents and relatives, he left home and took shelter under a Guru named Jatavedamun near Sangam, the confluence of Krishna and Malaprabha rivers.

After spending a few years in devotional practices, he went to his maternal uncle Baladeva who was then the Minister of the King Bijjal of Kalyan (in the present Nizam's Dominions). He married the daughter of his uncle, established an independent family, took service in the royal court and gradually began to spread his new tenets of Veerashaivism. Enamoured of his talents, the king made him the Chief Minister. Basaveshwar introduced a number of reforms in the administration but paid more attention to the spread of his religious doctrines. He spent a lot of money. His place became the abode of saints and religious preachers from various places. The king was a follower of Jain religion. He could not tolerate a rival religion. There were often tussles with Basaveshwar. Ultimately they could not pull together. Basaveshwar had, therefore, to leave the royal court and passed his remaining days in the pursuit of his religion.

The Lingayat religion is to-day a great force in Karnataka. It is followed by more than three millions of people. They are all pure vegetarians. Generally, they are agriculturists and traders. The influence of the teachings of Basaweshwar and other Veerashaiva preachers has been so immence that even to-day the drink evil is almost nil in such a vast community.

Veerashaivism recognises only one God. It is akin to Adwaitism, but it does not recognise "maya." It believes in the reality of the universe. It, therefore, lays greatest stress on Karma, on action and not on renunciation of the world.

Baptism Levels All

Basaveshwar's teachings are embodied in the form of Psalms. The "Vachanas" (sayings), as they are called, can be compared to the writings of Marcus Aurilius or to the well-known Imitation of Christ. They are written in simple but forceful and telling language.

In common with many other religions in India this religion preaches truth and Ahimsa. In fact, their saints give a very prominent place to the practice of these two virtues.

It observes no distinction of caste based on birth. Once a man is baptised into Veerashaivism, he can occupy any place according to his merits. His birth cannot prevent him from becoming even the head of a religious Math.

The language of the masses, Kannada, was relegated to the background by religious writers, who used the medium of Sanskrit, but Basaveshwar and his followers always preached and wrote in the mother tongue. Only one other school of thought in Karnatak, known as 'Dasa Kuta,' has produced all ts literature in the mother langpage. The credit of taking religious principles directly home to the masses in their

(Continued on page 10.)

THE DIPLOMATIC TANGLE

The Nations Of Europe Are Caught In Cleft Stick

By H. N. BRAILSFORD

LONDON, April 11.

State papers rain upon us in rapid succession, French, German and British, each propounding some plan for the organisation of peace.

The Councils and Committees of the League, secret, private and public, troop through the lobbies at Geneva but always it is the British who confront the French in a game of mutual frustration. This diplomatic tangle may obscure the harsh realities of our situation for many a month to come.

What are they, these harsh realities? How will the history of these critical months read, some years hence, when we can see them in perspective—if, that is to say, any presses are left to print our newspapers, and any readers survive the catastrophe that may be our destiny.

The first chapter will recount the League's record in the Abyssinian affair. It is a painful story of delay, timidity and divided counsels. From first to last the divisions in the British Cabinet have neutralised the sincere efforts of Mr. Eden to give effect to the main body of British opinion.

But one may stress this cause of failure too far. No other member of the League has shown any active concern for its cause.

Barbarous Breach

It may be that the Italians exaggerate their recent victories, but one has the impression that they have little now to fear from the organised resistance of the gallant Ethiopian armies.

What they may yet have to suffer from the climate and from guerillas is not so easy to estimate.

Mr. Eden is wrestling; but no one who has watched this institution closely can expect any adequate action to prevent or punish Italy's barbarous breach of the treaty that forbids the use of poison gas.

One infers that any thought of stopping the sale of oil by Members of the League to the aggressor has been quietly dropped. As for peace, Mussolini will dictate it, and the League will be equally dishonoured, whether it participates or whether it holds aloof. There is only one possible conclusion from this record.

There is no League in the sense in which idealists in this country understand it; nor can it come to life in a world torn between the insurgent Fascist militarism of the hungry Powers and the conservative militarism of the sated Empires.

First Manchuria, then Abyssinia, buried that dream. What might come into being is something wholly different—the French conception of a grandiose military alliance against Germany.

Harsh Realities

Two harsh realities govern the European situation. The French have allowed the Germans to rearm, knowing very well that they have done so in order to win (a) prestige and allies, (b) colonies, and finally (c) the ability, preferably by the mere weight of armed power, but in the last resort by war, to extort a revision of the Versailles settlement.

The crucial question that overshadows all others is whether Hitler shall erect a chain of fortifications along the Rhine, confronting the impregnable French defences Here a dilemma faces us from which one sees no way of escape

(1) The French case is unanswerable. If Hitler does this, his western flank is secure. He could advance through Austria down the Danube; he could attempt to detach the German region of Czecho-Slovakia; he could attack Russia.

The Western Powers could bomb his towns (thereby exposing their own), or starve his population by a blockade, but they could give little direct help by land to any of his victims.

But (2) the German case is equally unanswerable. To forbid them to fortify their own soil, as the French have done with theirs, is morally impossible. No family or league of nations can exist save on a footing of equal rights. If the French continue to insist on this condition, they are barring Germany's return to the League.

Again they do so, not merely by the whole tone of their answer to Hitler, but specifically by the stipulation that the territorial clauses of the Versailles settlement shall remain sacred for a quarter of a century.

Pretext For War

Finally, one cannot isolate Europe from the Far East. The Japanese army staff in Manchuria has at last blurted out what we all suspected, that a military alliance between "Japan" and "Germany" exists.

Literally this may be untrue. The two Foreign Offices know nothing of it, but they are impotent. What does exist is a military arrangement between the two Dictatorships, that of the Nazi Party in Germany and that of the army in Japan.

A pretext for war could be made at any moment on the border of Outer Mongolia, now frankly under the protection of the Soviet Union.

My own belief is that no immediate danger exists here. Hitler, will strike at Austria before he strikes at Russia. But this mine may nonetheless explode, though Hitler might prefer to keep his time-fuse smouldering for several years to come.

These are the harsh realities. The rest, whatever phrases may be borrowed from the vocabulary of Genevan liberalism, is merely charter. The legacy of Versailles, the decay of the capitalist order, and the rise of Fascism have so bedevilled the outlook that nothing confronts us save a choice of evils and of dangers.

If you stop Hitler fortifying,

(Continued on page 9.)

Frankly Speaking

APPEAL OF THE EMPRESS.

The Empress of Abyssinia has again appealed to the world that, "there was still time for those desiring justice to take action to end the most unjust war against an independent, non-aggressive country." The war is accepted by the whole world as most unjust and eminently demanding punishment of the brutal and ruthless aggressor. And there is still time to help the victim, especially after the gallant victories of the Crown Prince, which have held up the enemy's march on Addis Ababa. But the experience of consistent betrayal that has just culminated in the League's "supreme appeal" to Italy does not encourage any hope that "those desiring justice" will act at all. We had expected Mr. Eden to take not only a firm attitude at Geneva, but also the initiative for a further and more drastic and effective programme of Sanctions. But the British representatives' enthusiasm tailed off into a willingness to——follow others!

NARIMAN'S LITERACY DRIVE

We are very glad that the Standing Committee has recommended to the Bombay Corporation a special grant of Rs. 5,000 "for the purpose of classes proposed to be opened for adult instruction." And we confidently expect that the Corporation will, without delay, sanction the amount. The scheme of adult education, which it is proposed to finance, was formulated by Mr. Nariman who will be in charge of it with the assistance of a Board. The scheme has, of necessity to be started on a very limited scale, confined, in the first instance, to localities where the Harijan employees of the Municipality itself are residing. But we are sure that it has a splendid future before it. With the enthusiasm and driving power of Mr. Nariman it cannot but be pushed to complete success. And once it has proved a success, that very success will compel its further extension. But, apart from carrying on this work of removing adult illiteracy, the most urgent duty that the Municipality has to perform is to extend compulsory and free primary education in all wards of the city.

A USEFUL INSTITUTION

In the opening by Lord Brabourne, the other day, of the Mahomed Haji Saboo Siddik Institution the wishes of the generous donor have found a fitting, although belated, fruition. Thanks to the zeal and energy of the late Mr. Sheriff Devji Kanji and the devoted efforts of Sir A. M. K. Dehlavi and his colleagues it has been possible to provide the Muslims of Bombay with an Industrial Institution the usefulness of which cannot be too highly emphasised. It fulfils an urgent necessity, the need for technical education among poor Muslims and we share Mr. Chagla's hope that it will prove a blessing to the youths of the community.

TRAVANCORE ADMINISTRATION.

Travancore is recognised as one of the foremost and most progressive States in India, and its annual administration reports, therefore, generally, evoke considerable interest. The report for 1934-'35, which we have just received, is a systematically got up document, which contains information about the various departments of the State. The year under review showed a fall of more than seven lacs of rupees in the revenue, chiefly under the heads, "Land Revenue and Customs." This was partly offset by a fall in the expenditure, chiefly due to a reduction in the ruler's private expenditure. Though the report shows a record of efficient routine administration, there is nothing particular to note during the year. There seems, however, to be a deterioration in the condition of the agriculturists, from the fact that a token cut was carried in the State legislature to recommend a reduction of 50 per cent. in the land tax. The policy of assigning lands to the landless "depressed" classes which is followed by the State is worthy of special mention. In the field of education, of course, Travancore stands in the forefront of educated India, the total per cent. of pupils to population being 13.12. The State has a popular legislature, containing two Houses, the Shri Mulam Assembly and the Sri Chitra State Council, but their powers are very restricted and the Ruler yet holds the prerogative to legislate independently of the legislature, and special powers are yet vested in the Dewan. It is to be hoped that the Travancore State will give a lead in popular government, as it has done in so many other matters. The conditions in Travancore are ripe for a democratic form of government.

THE FORT NIGHT SCHOOL

We published a few days ago the appeal issued by the trustees of the Bombay Fort Free Night High School for public support to that institution. The school is now established for nineteen years, and from small beginnings it has risen to the status of a full-fledged high-school. It has given the benefits of education to many who would have been otherwise left benighted, and to-day it is one of the best institutions of its type in the city. The school is conducted mostly by honourary workers, and so far it has been possible to manage it on grants and voluntary donations. But with the extending scope of its work, the Trustees are obliged to seek public support, which, we hope, will be generously forthcoming. The management desire to make some much-needed improvements in the school, the most important among them being the starting of some practical courses. We heartily endorse the appeal, and assure the public that by helping the school they will be helping a very deserving institution indeed.

Prof. K. T. Shah On Jawaharlal

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—May I ask a few questions to Prof. K. T. Shah whose article entitled 'Lucknow Congress I' appeared in your paper on 22nd April 1936? He denies any right of Pundit Jawaharlal to be called a proletarian leader and takes Mahatma Gandhi as such without showing how. If Pundit Nehru is not such a leader the Mahatma is less so his advices to the mill workers of Ahmedabad being too well known to be mentioned here.

He eulogises the attempt of those in favour of office acceptance at the Congress session 'because they were taking their view on the virtues of political daring and the categorical opponents of that policy were taking their stand on the known fruits of the past experience and the demonstrable conditions of the New Constitution.' Does Mr. Shah intend to abandon history for only 'political daring?' Will he allow himself to be bitten by a poisonous cobra simply because it will be daring on his part?

I am too weak and humble to engage myself in a war of arguments with the ex-Professor of Economics of the University of Bombay. What I want is simply a reasonable solution of my difficulties.—Yours, etc.

HIRA LAL PATEL.

Bombay.

WITHOUT COMMENT

The Honorary Secretary, "All-India Wild Life Conference and U. P. Game Preservation Association, Agra" has communicated to the Press the following radio message from Lord and Lady Willingdon:—

"Take care of the birds and animals. Now we have gone. We send them and you our best wishes."

* * * *

From Assembly proceedings:—

Sir Mahomed Yakub:—Have Government any scheme of adult education for the members of the Assembly? (Laughter).

We strongly protest on behalf of the earnest knight. The appeal called for deep sympathy not laughter.

* * * *

Referring to the criticism that he was in the confidence of Government, Sir H. P. Mody said modestly with the demureness of a coy maiden that it was not any intrigue between him and Government, but the sheer justice of his cause that was responsible for whatever little success he had achieved.

The statement was greeted with cries of "Ho! Ho!"

To which eloquent interjection one need not add anything except just to repeat it—with the vowels elongated.

* * * *

He, Sir Homi, believed, that half a loaf was better than no bread.

And literally so where the millworkers are concerned.

* * * *

As a practical man, he was prepared, declared Sir H. P. Mody in the Assembly, to accept what little crumbs were offered and would ask for more afterwards.

Hail, the perfect mendicant!

* * * *

Moved by the eloquent and literally picturesque accounts supplied by the Associated Press and the Special Representative of Bori Bunder, of the ceremony of introducing the two bulls recently purchased by the Viceroy and by the further information that the whole thing has been recorded for the screen, our Junior Colleague has drawn up, gratis, the following announcement for the lucky distributors:—

* * * *

COMING.....COMING
THE HIT OF THE YEAR.
The Picture Of A Thousand Snorts and Thrills.

The Greatest Spectacle Of A CENTURY AND HALF.

A Magnificent All-Talking Realistic Extravaganza

THE TWO SACRED BULLS
Who will change India Into A Paradise Flowing With Milk and More Milk.

They are coming from Delhi Watch For The Date

* * * *

"The success or failure of the so-called sympathetic loan of half a million sterling to help Abyssinia, says Bori Bunder, "will depend upon how far English investors will allow philanthrophy to sway their finance."

We had already taken its failure for granted.

But we admire the confession implied in the reference to "the so-called sympathetic loan."

* * * *

Our politicians—whatever their camp—and also Goverment must cease fire. We call upon them to do so on the high and unappealable authority of the Lord Chancellor of Great Britain. The issue, the "Causus Belli," simply does not exist. We Indians already possess Dominion Status, or rather we have been raised to it ever since we were allotted "three tests" in Cricket.

* * * *

And, if there be any (e.g., the "Congress Party") who are more fastidious and greedy, they too can be satisfied without the necessity of any struggle or fight being gone through. All that need be done is to persuade Great Britain generously to allot us 5 Test Matches—and we shall have achieved Complete Independence.

* * * *

"We" says Sir Fazli Husain of the Unionist Party, "do not want to pose as Communists or Soviet-wallahs."

"Communists or Soviet-wallahs" and even non-Communists are deeply disappointed.

DEATH-BLOW TO INDIAN HOSIERY INDUSTRY

Tariff Bill Rushed Through

GAUBA SPRINGS SURPRISE ON LAST DAY OF ASSEMBLY

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

NEW DELHI, April 23.

Rarely has the fag end of the Assembly session been enlivened with such exciting scenes as were witnessed to-day. When the third reading stage of the Tariff Bill was reached, Mr. F. E. James pounced upon the unsuspecting Commerce Member with a vehement attack questioning the propriety of bringing such important measure at the fag end of the session and crowding three different matters into one Bill.

This protest was echoed by Sir Cowasji Jehangir who was also in pungent mood.

Sir Mahomed Yakub paid enthusiastic tribute to Commerce Member's "skilful steering" of the Bill.

Mr. Satyamurti, turning to Mr. Gauba, Sir H. P. Mody and others indignantly said that the country was being treated like a football by a few individuals.

The Commerce Member was in fighting form when he replied to the debate. With caustic irony he slashed Mr. James and Sir Cowasji for their complaints regarding the Bill and bitterly protested against the habit of blaming Government for everything.

After two hours' debate the Bill was passed as amended and the House adjourned after nearly two and a half months' continuous Session—the longest and most strenuous on record.

NEW DELHI, April 23.

After the question hour in the Legislative Assembly Mr. K. L. Gauba's amendment was then taken up.

As the result of last evening's talks, Mr. K. L. Gauba has given notice of the following amendments to the Tariff Bill on cotton knitted apparel, including apparel made of cotton interlocking material, cotton undervests knitted or woven and cotton socks and stockings:—

(a) of weight not exceeding four pounds per dozen, 25 per cent 'ad valorem' or twelve annas per pound whichever is higher;

(b) of weight exceeding four pounds per dozen, 25 per cent 'ad valorem' or ten annas per pound whichever is higher.

Mr. B. Das contended that by this amendment the hosiery manufactures of the Punjab would die and Japan would send shoddy articles.

DEATH-BLOW TO INDIAN INDUSTRY.

Lala Hansraj (who rarely speaks in the House) rose amidst cheers and supported Mr. B. Das' point of view. He informed them that Ludhiana people had come and told him this morning that Mr. Gauba's amendment would kill their hosiery industry.

Mr. Gauba pleaded that his amendment was a 'via media.'

Maulana Shaukat Ali said that the Indian Hosiery Manufacturers could not meet all of India's requirements. Why, then, should people be compelled to purchase more costly goods made in India?

Mr. Ramsay Scott, representative of the hosiery industry, said that in accepting Mr. Gauba's amendment the industry would be making a sacrifice and he assured them that the industry was doing its best to use Indian cotton.

Dr. Ziauddin agreed with Pandit Govind Ballabh Pant that the amount realised by protective duty should be used for helping Indian industry.

AGREEMENT BEHIND CURTAIN.

Mr. S. Satyamurthi objected to any compromise being reached behind the back of the Assembly, especially when that question was not discussed in the Select Committee which had exhaustively gone into the matter.

Sir Mahomed Zafrullah replied that Mr. Ramsay Scott had assured him that without the relief of two annas there would be real hardship and hence Government had accepted Mr. Gauba's amendment, which was then put and carried.

Mr. A. Ayyangar's minor amendment for the deletion of sub-Clause Two of Clause One was carried.

EUROPEAN PROTEST.

At the third reading Mr. F. E. James protested against hurrying a Tariff Bill of this kind at the fag end of the session and also against incorporating three items of protecting in one and the same Bill and thereby making it difficult for members supporting one item of protection, to go against the Bill, though they disliked another item of protection.

Sir Muhammad Yakub congratulated Sir Muhammad Zafrullah on his skilful piloting of the measure and described the whole session as the "Zafrullah Session." Sir Muhammad Yakub was glad that the Congress Party had shown a spirit of reasonableness and co-operation over this Bill. (Hear, hear), and thought that this was the first reaction of Lord Linlithgow's appeal (cries of no, no). Sir Muhammad Zafrullah had steered all his Bills through the session with a wealth of convincing arguments.

Mr. Satyamurthi: Especially on Ottawa, which the House rejected. (Laughter.)

The President: The Hon'ble Member (Sir Muhammad Yakub) is going too far.

Sir Muhammad Zafrullah: This is more embarassing to me than to my friends. (Loud laughter.)

PLIGHT OF TEXTILE INDUSTRY

Sir Cowasji Jehangir endorsed Mr. F. E. James' observations as to the way the Tariff Bill was rushed through and remarked that the textile industry had come off worse.

Pandit Govind Ballabh Pant spoke on behalf of the Congress Party complaining against the manner in which Mr. Gauba's amendment was reached and brought.

Sir Muhammad Zafrullah vigorously defended the Government against criticisms of Mr. James and Sir Cowasji Jehangir. He concluded that, wherever feasible and practicable, protecting measures should deal with only one industry at a time.

The Tariff Bill was then passed.

FOR SIMLA SESSION.

The resolution of Sir Frank Noyce for non-ratification of the Draft Convention of Geneva in respect of Widows and Orphans' Insurance and the report of the Public Accounts Committee were postponed to the Simla session.

This concluded the business of the session and the House adjourned *sine die* amidst cheers.—A.P.

NO PREFERENCE FOR BRITAIN

Amendment Withdrawn On Assurance From Zafrullah

NEW DELHI, Apr. 23.

When discussion on the Tariff Bill was resumed in the Legislative Assembly to-day, Mr. Ananthasayanam Ayyangar moved an amendment that the 10 per cent. preference provided in the Bill should cease to operate when the Ottawa Agreement terminated.

Sir Mahomed Zafrullah Khan said that he had accepted yesterday's amendment on the understanding that the effect of the termination of the Ottawa Agreement would not be dealt with piecemeal but as a whole. He assured that the matter would not be considered behind the back of the House.

Mr. Satyamurti wanted an assurance that irrespective of whether certain preferences be retained on their own merits, the entire preference range would be reviewed as a result of the termination of the agreement.

Sir Mahomed Zafarullah Khan first maintained that Mr. Ayyangar's amendment was out of order because its effects would be that on the termination of the Ottawa Agreement the duty on British goods would be raised by 10 per cent. and as that involved an increase in the tax, the amendment was not admissible. He gave Mr. Satyamurti the assurance that the whole question of preferential duties must be considered as the result of the terimnation of the Ottawa Agreement.

Thereupon Mr. Ayyangar withdrew his amendment.—A. P.

HEAVY AGENDA FOR SIMLA SESSION

Viceroy To Address Both Houses On August 31

NEW DELHI, April 23.

The "Associated Press" understands that the Session of the Assembly, which was adjourned "sine die" to-day, will be shortly prorogued. The next Session will begin on 31st August, when the Viceroy may be expected to deliver an inaugural address to both the Houses.

The Simla Session will be comparatively heavy and is likely to last till the middle of October, as the Pooja Holidays fall later this year. Most of the heavy and contentious business, both pending and that left over from this session, will be put off to the next session.

BEST ATTENDANCE

The extent of the interest roused by the session may be judged from the fact that average attendance of members has been the best compared with any season. Public attendance too was most remarkable. Tickets issued were for Public Gallery 9,223, for Distinguished Visitors Gallery 749, Ladies Gallery 1,344, total 11,316, which was spread over 52 sittings, gives an average attendance of 217 per day, whereas the normal seating accommodation is only 197 seats.

Of about 27 divisions during the Session Government won 10.—A.P.

The High Court of Judicature, Nagpur, says a message received from Narsinghpur, has given permission to Mr. Nitiraj Singh, a young pleader of that place, to resume his practice in the court. It will be recalled that Mr. Nitiraj Singh was debarred from practising because he took part in the civil disobedience movement.

ENTOMBED MEN RESCUED AFTER ALL!

MOOSE RIVER: April 23.

Eight hours after the rescuers reached them, Dr. Robertson and Scadding were brought to the surface. Both were amazingly plucky. Dr. Robertson actually crawled part of the way along the shaft and when he reached the surface, walked a few steps towards the ambulance, but Scadding due to suffering from frost-bite had to be carried. Their wives warmly embraced them. Doctors describe their condition as surprisingly good. The body of Magill was then brought to the surface upon which a tense hush superseded the cheering and hymn-singing, which greeted the survivors.—Reuter.

Earlier

Rescuers have now reached Robertson and Scadding. Immediately the news was received the Minister of Health Dr. Davis descended the mine. Medical supplies, blankets and hot water bottles were also sent down and it may be some time before the men can be brought to the surface, as a tangle of pipes and rails must be cut to enable the passage of the stretchers.

The news of the rescue was announced amid cheers by Premier Mackenzie King to a meeting of the Liberal Party at Ottawa and special editions of newspapers conveyed the news to the people at Toronto.—Reuter.

'VICEROY MAKES HIS PRESENCE FELT'

LONDON, April 23

"The Times" commenting on the Viceroy's broadcast says Lord Linlithgow has already made his presence widely felt in India. It is not often that behind the trappings of a state occasion the central figure is so quickly able to reveal himself to millions as something more than a figurehead, and take in the mind of his subjects the shape of a man who is their friend.

Lord Linlithgow's address is a brilliant essay in combining humanity with statesmanship.

The new Viceroy has arrived in more senses than one.—Reuter.

Amraoti Athletes To Tour Deccan Maharastra

(From A Correspondent.)

AMRAOTI, April 23.

Two hundred members of the Hanuman Vyayam Prasarak Mandal are proceeding on tour of Deccan Maharashtra by the express this night. They shall exhibit various drills and open air games at different places and tour Ahmednagar, Kedgaon, Satara Miraj, Kolhapur, Kirloskarwadi, and Poona from 24th instant to May 2.

They shall be received by local institutions while at Poona and Satara special reception committees have been formed to receive them.

JAP NAVAL BUDGET

Admiralty Demands 552 Million Yen

TOKIO, April 23.

The Admiralty submited to the Diet the Naval budget requiring 552 million yen plus supplementary credit to the tune of 134 millions including six millions for the reorganisation of air-service, 21 million for reorganisation of naval arsenals and 54 millions for the modernisation of fighting units.—Reuter's Special.

INCULCATING DIGNITY OF WORK

Cooper Praises Bombay School's Efforts

The Hon. Khan Bahadur D. B. Cooper, Revenue and Finance Member of the Government of Bombay, paid an informal visit to the Maharashtra High School on Wednesday evening.

The Principal, in welcoming the Finance Member, said that the school was started in 1926 to spread education among the children of factory workers and other backward classes. The ideal of its promoters was to impress on the minds of the students the dignity of work and honest efforts were made to equip the boys for different avocations by giving them proper intellectual and mental training.

Replying Khan Bahadur Cooper said that he had nothing but praise and admiration for the spirit and the manner in which the institution was worked.

Council Of State Passes Five Assembly Bills

NEW DELHI, April 23.

The Council of State after brief discussions to-day passed the following five bills which were passed by the Legislative Assembly. These are:—(1) The Bill to remove certain doubts and establish the validity of certain proceedings in High Courts in British India (2) The Bill to make special provision for the administration of Cochin Port. (3) The Bill to amend the Air Craft Act, (4) The Bill to amend the Factories Act, and (5) The Bill to amend the Lac Cess Act.

The House then adjourned till to-morrow.—A.P.

Party In Honour Of Saboo Siddik Trustees

On Thursday evening Bai Rukiabai Abdullah Abdul Rahim and Bai Khalijabai Haji Mahomed Madni, sisters of the late Mahomed Haji Saboo Siddik gave a party at the Mahomed Haji Saboo Siddik Institution in honour of the trustees of the institution. Mr. M. A. Jinnah presided.

SHOLAPUR ELECTRICAL WORKS NOT TO BE SOLD

Debenture Holders Turn Down Trustees' Proposal

The proposal of Trustees of the Sholapur Spinning and Weaving Company, Ltd., for the sale of the Sholapur Electrical Supply Works and undertaking to the Consolidated Investment Trust Limited, for Rs. 6,70,000 was thrown out, it is understood, by the debenture-holders at a meeting held on Thursday. The meeting was not open to the Press.

Proposal Rejected.

After a heated discussion for nearly an hour and a half the proposal of the Trustees was put to vote and declared lost and the meeting resolved not to sell the concern at all.

The Sholapur Electrical Supply and Undertaking is at present operated by the Sholapur Spinning and Weaving Co., Ltd.

The trustees had made a provisional agreement with the Consolidated Investment Trust, Ltd., for the sale of the electrical supply, pending the sanction by and consent of the debenture-holders.

The sale was in respect of the supply of electrical energy outside the mill compound of the Sholapur Spinning and Weaving Co., Ltd., and included the assignment of the Sholapur Electric License, 1921, and the benefit of existing agreements for the supply of electrical energy.

The Sholapur Spinning and Weaving Co., Ltd., had erected an electricity generating plant for the supply of power and light to the mills. Later, a license to supply electrical energy in the City of Sholapur and the Company has since been supplying electrical energy to the Sholapur Municipality and the public.

For some time past, the Directors of the Spinning and Weaving Co., had been considering the question of sale of the undertaking so far as it covered the supply to the Municipality and the public, and utilising the sale proceeds towards purchasing and fitting up new machinery for the mills. The Directors held that the mills worked at a serious disadvantage without enough machinery to cope with the competition.

The sale to the Consolidated Investment Trust, Ltd., was not to include the generating plant at the mills which would be retained by the Company for supply of energy to the mills. The agreement was that the Company should supply energy at a certain rate for a period not exceeding three years during which period the purchasing Company was to erect its own generating plant.

The Trustees had decided that the offer of the Consolidated Investment Trust should be accepted subject to the consent of the debenture-holders.

NOT OPEN TO PRESS.

The meeting of the Debenture-holders was convened at 4 p.m. and the hall of the meeting was full before the business of the meeting commenced. Sir Lallubhai Samaldas, Chairman of the Sholapur Mills Ltd., presided. The meeting was apparently open to the Press, because the Chairman permitted the reporters to sit and the proceedings commenced, but later on a Director representing the Debenture-holders consulted the Company's lawyer and Chairman and they decided that the Press should not be permitted to take the proceedings of the meeting. According the representatives withdrew from the meeting.

HEATED DISCUSSION.

After the meeting was over our representative was able to gather some information regarding the proceedings of the meeting. The business of the meeting lasted for nearly two hours and the discussion was at certain times very heated and strong remarks were passed against the Trustees for not accepting the offer of Rs. 7,70,000 which was made by Mr. Joharmal Mulchand. Several members expressed their great surprise that the three Trustees accepted an offer which was lower by Rs. 1 lakh. The Trustees, they alleged, had failed to protect and safeguard the Debenture-holders' interests. They also rebuked a Director who represents them on the Board of the Company. In the end the Trustees' recommendation to accept the offer of the Consolidated Investment Trust Ld. at the price of Rs. 6,70,000 was unanimously rejected by the meeting. The meeting finally resolved not to sell the concern at all.

If the sale had been sanctioned by the Debenture-holders, the Company would have called a meeting of the shareholders to sanction the sale. The Consolidated Investment Trust had agreed that the sale would be conditional on the consent of the debenture and the shareholders.

INVADERS ABANDON ATTACK

Thrice Repulsed They Suffer Serious Losses

ADDIS ABABA, April 22

With tears glistening in her eyes the Empress made an impassioned appeal to the world press to state Ethiopia's case when she received Reuter's Special Correspondent.

The Empress said this was the most critical hour in Abyssinia's history, but there was still time for those desiring justice to take action to end the most unjust war and the most wicked aggression against an independent, non-aggressive people.

All those respecting principles designed to regulate relations between nations must be stung to shame and indignation by the unfairness and inequality under which Abyssinia has suffered.

Abyssinia was not defeated and would defend her just cause to the end. The Empress herself would remain at the capital.

The Empress appealed to France as the emblem of liberty and equality, and to Britain as the defender of freedom and justice for all races, and also to the whole world to abandon that delay in saving her poor country.—Reuter.

ETHIOPIANS DESTROY MAIN ROAD

ADDIS ABABA, April 22.

It is reported that hundreds of Ethiopians are engaged in blowing up the main road from Dessie at Shulameda Pass over 100 miles from the capital. Italian Bombers are continually interrupting the operations, but it is stated that the road communication has been successfully severed, while at other places mountain streams have been diverted so as to demolish the track.—Reuter.

ITALY STILL BUDGETS FOR WAR EXPENSES

ROME, April 23.

An additional war appropriation of about £23,000,000 is revealed in the official gazette, bringing the total war appropriation to £162,000,000.—Reuter.

At the International Tea Committee meeting, held at The Hague no quota for the third quarter was fixed. The next meeting takes place in London on May 26.

A Look Round The World

AIR-TRAINS IN STRATOSPHERE

A Soviet Experiment: Arab Despair: French Threat To League: Czechoslovakian Crisis: Sino-Soviet Alliance?

MOSCOW, (By Air Mail).

The Moscow correspondent of "The Evening News", wires to his journal that successful experimental flights of air trains in the stratosphere are reported by the Air Corps of the Soviet Army.

It is affirmed that a glider hooked to a 'plane ascended to a height of 40,000 feet, where it was released. The strong winds prevailing at that height caused the flight of the glider which covered several hundred miles and landed successfully. Aviation authorities in Russia believe that a glider at the height of 33,000 feet in favourable wind may fly nearly 250 miles at a speed of over 100 miles per hour.

Arabs Disappointed

JAFFA, (By Air Mail).

Great disappointment has been produced in the Arab political circles at the declaration of Mr. G. H. Thomas made during the mail week in the House of Commons, that the appointment of a commission for inquiring into the constitutional position of Palestine before the establishment of a Legislative Council was not at all necessary and that the government would be influenced in their decisions mostly by the views of the High Commissioner.

This disappointment has been in fact transformed into political bitterness at the statement of the Secretary of State for Colonies that the mandate would under no circumstances be made a subject for discussion in the Legislative Council and that land and immigration would remain absolutely under the jurisdiction of the High Commissioner, contrary to the claims formulated by the grand Mufti of Jerusalem and Raghhab Bey Nashashibi, leader, the Arab Defence Party.

Commenting on the declaration, the "Falastin" declares that the despair felt by the Arabs at the British policy in Palestine is mainly responsible for the increase in crime throughout the country.

France Threatens Resignation

PARIS, (By Air Mail).

Threat, that France may be constrained to leave the League if she finds that the present negotiations will not clear the situation created by German 'aggression' is made by "Le Temps", the semi-official and the most influential paper in the French Republic. It adds "England does not realise, as yet, the implications of the present impasse from the point of view of France's national security. If France saw that it would be easier for her to organise her defence outside the League, she would not hesitate to take necessary steps to leave the League of Nations.

"French public opinion fully supports those who are now looking elsewhere for safeguards."

JIM MOLLISON IN SUMATRA

(Special Cable.)

MEDAN, (Sumatra), April 23.

Mr. Jim Mollison who is returning to England after a visit to the Far East in an interview said that he intended to have a month's rest in London after which he will fly to Capetown before undertaking a world-flight.

New C. P. Revenue And Finance Member

PACHMARHI, April 23.

The Hon. Mr. G. P. Burton assumed the office of Revenue and Finance Member of the Central Provinces to-day, vice Mr. E. Gordon resigned.

Mr. Gordon left for Bombay this afternoon 'en route' to England and on his return from leave will take up the duties as Chairman of the Public Services Commission at New Delhi in October next.—A.P.

THE WELLINGDON MEETS THE DEMAND

Needed Scope For Indian Pictures

The Wellingdon Cinema will mark this Saturday with the release of "My Beloved," a Madan picture written and directed by Ezra Mir. The story narrates the varied experience of a hero searching romance in rural or rather hill tracts. The theme is appropriate. For, the Wellingdon has now definitely decided to show Indian pictures.

There is need for such scope to Indian pictures. For, the increasing number of theatre for English and American pictures and the extremely restricted number of available cine theatres for Indian pictures handicaps the enterprising Indian film producer, particularly the independent one who remains untied to long-term contracts and block bookings. The stale pictures which the Indian cine-fans obtain from the cine-theatre which specialise the display of Indian picture have done much to alienate the sympathy and support of the alert play-goer.

The management of the Wellington were one of the first it might be recalled to release the talking pictures of the Madans, ought to be congratulated for their courageous decision. The Wellington will, one feels sure, supply the long felt need for a cine-theatre near the Fort area devoted to Indian pictures. The Wellington may therefore legitimately claim the support of the Indian cine-fans.

GINGER ROGERS AND GEO. BRENT IN "IN PERSON,"

At Pathe To-day

"In Person" gives Ginger a new film lover, George Brent, who shares in its comedy. Together, they enact the chief participants in a speedy and robust story by Samuel Hopkins Adams, author of the prize-winning "It Happened One Night".

Ginger portrays a celebrated screen star unnerved from a fear of crowds. George takes her under his wing against his better judgment to give her an opportunity to recuperate. His diamond-hard attitude riles her, but she is determined to force him to recognize her glamour.

A shotgun wedding imposed by mountaineers to uphold the "morals of the communittee' joins Ginger and George in unexpected matrimony which, ostensibly is against their will, Beneath their adamant attitude however, is sincere and ecstatic love, which both admit in the denouement.

Finding logical place in the picture are three popular songs which give Miss Rogers adequate opportunities to display her singing-dancing skill with the deftness she showed in her film-musical successes with Fred Astaire. She sings "Out of Sight, Out of Mind", "Don't Mention love to Me" and "Got a New Lease on Life", and offers two new dance routines created by Hermes Pan, associate dance director of "Top Hat".

"In Person", RKO Radio Picture, was directed by William Seiter with an able cast including Alan Mowbray, Grant Mitchell, Louis Mason and Sam Hinds.

Princely Tributes For "People's Mayor"

CIVIC ADDRESS IN SANDALWOOD CASKET PRESENTED TO NARIMAN

Services For City's Poor, Harijans & Illiterate Recalled

The popularity of Sjt. Khurshed F. Nariman as one who had endeared himself to one and all in the city as Mayor of Bombay was witnessed on Thursday evening at the Town Hall, where one of the biggest gatherings held in recent times assembled to honour Vir Nariman and present him a civic address in appreciation of his services to the city.

Sjt. Bhulabhai J. Desai leader of Opposition in the Legislative Assembly and member of the Congress Working Committee presided at the meeting and paid glowing tribute to his esteemed friend and colleague.

IN SANDALWOOD CASKET.

The Civic address printed on beautiful silk which eulogised the services of Mr. Nariman to the city and the country was read by Mrs. Bapsy Sabavala and was presented in a sandalwood casket on behalf of the citizens of Bombay by Sjt. Bhulabhai Desai to Mr. Nariman amidst thundering cheers.

CONCEPTION OF MAYOR'S DUTIES.

Mr. Nariman in his reply felt glad that a new awakening of the civic consciousness of the citizens could be noticed. They had endorsed his efforts in changing the conception of a Mayor's duties.

Amidst loud cheers, he assured the people that he would not be guilty of betraying the trust imposed in him at any time.

Members of the Bombay National Guards and the Jain Volunteers Corps, were in charge of the arrangements.

As Mr. Nariman and Sjt. Bhulabhai Desai entered the Hall side by side there was continued clapping of hands and shouts of "Vir Narimanki Jai" were raised. By this time the dais was occupied by leaders of different shades of opinion and various communities. There were present almost all the members of the Corporation.

BHULABHAI FOR CHAIR.

Mr. S. A. Brelvi proposing Mr. Bhulabhai Desai's name for the Chairmanship of the day's meeting, said, that it was a unique gathering that had assembled that evening. It was possibly the first time in the history of the city of Bombay when all sections in the city had gathered together to honour their mayor for his invaluable services to the city. They had great Mayors who had rendered invaluable service to the city, but never had any mayor before identified himself with the poor and the disinherited as Mr. Nariman had done. The huge gathering was in itself an evidence of the sense of love and esteem in which Sjt. Nariman had been held by the citizens of Bombay. Hence it was in the fitness of things that on an occasion like this another eminent citizen of Bombay should occupy the Chair. Sjt. Bhulabhai Desai had done magnificent services to the country as the leader of the Opposition in the Central Legislature. Through his work he had an ungrudging tribute of appreciation and was held in esteem all over the country and had brought honour to the city.

IDOLISED BY PUBLIC.

Mr. R. P. Masani seconding the proposition said that when the citizens had gathered to honour a patriotic citizen it was in fitness of things that another such citizen should occupy the chair. Every Citizen owed a debt to Society. While there were public servants who thrived on the public Mr. Nariman had repayed the debt to Society with compound interest. Hence there was no wonder that he was being idolised. In the estimation of the people of Bombay he was one of the greatest sons of the Country.

MESSAGES.

Mr. Hirjebehedin then read out the messages that had been received from different leaders conveying their felicitations to Mr. Nariman on the occasion. Prominent among those were Mrs. Sarojini Naidu, Sir Chimanlal Setalvad Dr. Ambedker, Mr. Rahimtoola M. Chinoy, Dr. Vajifdar; Mr. M. C. Chagla and Mr. A. D. Shroff.

BHULABHAI'S TRIBUTE.

Sjt. Bhulabhai Desai who rose amidst continued applause in the course of his speech said that the last occasion when he presided in the same Hall was when he and Mr. Nariman joined together in paying tributes to the civic virtues of the late Sjt. Vithalbhai Patel. It was a coincidence that the next time he was called upon to preside was to honour another citizen for his services to the city and country in a variety of respects. The speaker referred to what he had read in the morning about Mr. Nariman having maintained the traditions of Sir Phirozesha Mehta; Sir Dinshaw Wacha and Sjt Vithalbhai Patel and said that intellectual evolution was the main thing that had to be noted. Looking from that point of view in honouring Sjt. Nariman the citizens of Bombay were honouring the evolution in politics.

FROM HUMBLE BEGINNING.

Continuing Mr. Desai said that he knew Mr. Nariman for a long number of years both in the profession and also in politics. On an occasion like this, it was but natural to recount the many virtues of the man, virtues with all his faults that go to make up the life of a man. Sjt. Nariman began life in an humble way like the speaker himself. It was an advantage to him as poverty to such a man was no crime and it was no discomfort. He began struggling as a student and struggled at the Bar and at the earliest opportunity gave up all that he had in the service not merely of God but humanity at large. For Mr. Nariman's life was yet in front of him. It was not his history that they had been called upon to recount. "Let us pray that he may have a prolonged life" added Sjt. Desai.

BACKBAY FRAUD ECHO.

Two occasions in Nariman's life with which he was closely connected were recounted by Mr. Desai. One was when Knighthoods were being freely offered during the Back Bay scandal period. Mr. Nariman underwent a great deal of privation and suffering during that period when he was engaged in exposing the fraud. Nariman had the courage to what he said during those days. No freedom was worth having if there was no purity in personal life, in ministerial life and national life. The second occasion was when he fought against the illegal motor Vehicles Act.

Concluding Mr. Desai said that Mr. Nariman had not only done good to himself but to the city also and the speaker hoped that his successors would vie with one another in following him. Consciousness of responsibility of service was true greatness and in that sense greatness had been achieved by Mr. Nariman. It was a great Civic virtue to dare to do the right thing and Mr. Nariman had that Virtue.

CIVIC ADDRESS.

Mrs. Bapsy Sabavala then read the following Civic address on behalf of the citizens of Bombay:—

To,
Sjt. Khurshed F. Nariman.
Sir,

We, the citizens of Bombay assembled in this public meeting, feel it a pleasure to present to you this address as a token of high esteem, great admiration, and true affection in which we hold you.

You, Sir, occupied a unique place in the life of this City with your selfless work, and it was in recognition of this work that the Municipal Corporation of Bombay elected you as the Mayor, thus officially declaring you as its first citizen, when you were already the first citizen in the hearts of the people.

This honoured position of Mayor you have filled with tact and dignity and have by your work adorned it, following in the footsteps of illustrious predecessors like Sir Phirozeshah Mehta, Shriyut Vithalbhai Patel and others.

In occupying the position of Mayor you have observed the dictum that he who aspires to be the highest should stoop to be the lowest, and have shown how this position is not an empty title or honour but a service of consecration to humanity and the relief of its sufferings. Occupying the Mayoral Chair of noble traditions, you have still more elevated it by continuing to work as Servant of the City and its people, and we hail you both as the first citizen and the first servant of the City.

The elimination of self is the watchword of every true and real service, and this watchword you have accepted as your guiding principle, leavening, all your life and actions. You abandoned your legal career, you left all your Council career, which would have brought you power and prestige and accepted the straight and narrow path, beset with thorns, which leads to pure service.

The grim poverty of people in this land of hoary antiquity is the saddest of sad facts, and the index to this poverty is the hovels and slums which have grown up in towns and cities, life in which, is both morally and physically degrading and devitalising. Your crusade against illiteracy and the insanitary conditions of the slum areas will, we hope, be carried on by those who come after you in this great office.

Long years of disinterested service, involving sacrifices that would make any country or city proud of such a citizen, has naturally earned for you an honoured place in the hearts of the people. You have so completely identified yourself with the rights and liberties of the masses that you are one of the few who have been able to fully understand the severe conditions in which the people live. The great quality which has endeared you to your countrymen is that your distinguished position has never prevented you from going down among the lowliest and doing the most difficult kind of pioneering work. It is this admirable sense of humility that enabled you during the twelve months of Mayoralty to put in a large amount of practical work which has already borne fruit.

In conclusion, we wish you a long life of ever-increasing usefulness to your Motherland, and of honours conferred on you by your countrymen.

GARLANDS POUR IN

Immediately after the address was read, Sjt. Bhulabhai presented the beautifully decorated Mysore Sandalwood casket with the address to Sjt. Khurshed F. Nariman and garlanded him on behalf of the citizens of Bombay amidst thunderous applause and cries of "Vir Narimanki Jai" Garlands poured in. One after another garlanded and it seemed to be a never ending procession. The following different Associations garlanded Sjt. Nariman:—

The Bombay Cotton Brokers' Staff Union, The Native Share and Stock Brokers' Association, The Passengers and Traffic Relief Association, The University Parsi Students' Union, The Gurjar Ladies' Social Club, The Bombay Grains and Seeds Merchants' Association, The Bombay Bullion Exchange, The Maharashtra Chamber of Commerce, The Marwari Chamber of Commerce, Bombay Iron Merchants' Association, Bombay Shroff Association, Bombay Commission Agents' Association, The Grain Dealers' Association, Indian Industries Fair, Ltd., Bombay Bullion Exchange, Ltd., Shri Mahajan Association, Canvass and Cotton Duck Merchants' Association, Bombay Diamond Merchants' Association, Bombay Type Foundry Owners' Association, Social Service League, Social Workers' Society, Gandhi Seva Sena, Society for the Study and Promotion of Family Hygiene, Local Self-Government Institute, Municipal Reform Association, Bombay Municipality Officials' Association, Bombay Tenants' Association, Bombay Students' Brotherhood, Muslim Students' Union, Young Men's Parsi Association, Mahavir Jain Vidyalaya, Young Men's Muslim Association, Jamiat Shubban Al-Musalmein, Bombay Advocates' Association, Commerce Graduates' Association, Bombay Port Trust Employees' Union, 'A' Ward Congress Committee, 'B' Ward Congress Committee, 'C' Ward Congress Committee, 'D' Ward Congress Committee.

Then followed a number of speakers who paid tribute to the valuable services rendered by Mr. Nariman.

Dewan Bahadur Krishnalal M. Jhaveri referred to the Social Service, which Mr. Nariman carried on for a number of years among the Harijans in the City. He hoped that the service would be continued and the drive against illiteracy and for adult education would not be given up.

Mr. Nagindas Master in the course of his speech said that Mr. Nariman had shown to the people as to how much could be done to ameliorate the conditions in the City by a Mayor, if he discharged his duties in the spirit of selfless service. Sjt. Nariman through his services had added one more name to the illustrious list of Congressmen who had served the City as Mayors.

WEIGHED IN FLOWERS

Sir Govindrao B. Pradhan, said that if the Rajahs and Maharajahs were weighed in gold, Mr. Nariman that evening was weighed in flowers, which indicated the great tributes paid by the citizens in appreciation of his services.

The Dowager Lady Cowasji Jehangir also addressed the meeting on the occasion.

"PEOPLE'S MAYOR"

Mr. Jamnadas Dwarkadas, observed that if the greatest person was he who stooped to serve, no one could claim the honour of being the first servant of the people better than Mr. Nariman. One peculiarity about Nariman's Mayoralty, was, that he was the first to be the "people's Mayor" in the right and strict sense of that word (cheers).

Mr. Salehbhoy K. Barodawalla observed that Mr. Nariman's only creed was his duty to the city and the country.

"FRIEND OF POOR"

Mrs. Maniben Mulji on behalf of the workers in the city, could say that Mr. Nariman had always helped the labourers and workers, and attended to their grievances and offered them co-operation whenever they needed it from him. They had found in him a friend of the poor.

SLUM CLEARANCE SCHEME.

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta, Mayor, felt it his pleasant duty to endorse what all was said in appreciation of Mr. Nariman. He had not spared himself in discharging his duty. His energy was hectic and at one time it appeared that he would not leave anything to his successor to perform.

Towards slum clearance Mr. Nariman had already made a beginning. The sincerity of tributes paid to Mr. Nariman should be demonstrated in their perseverance to see the scheme of burrowing through. They could not follow up the beginning made unless every one of the citizens had made up his or her mind in this cause. Mr. Nariman had not been found wanting in his loyalty to his great predecessors, Sir Pherozeshah Mehta and Mr. Vithalbhai Patel. He paid a tribute to Mr. Nariman on behalf of the Municipal Corporation whose best wishes were with him.

ON BEHALF OF STUDENTS.

Mr. J. Alwa representing the Students' Brotherhood said that the Youth League of which Mr. Nariman was President had thrown him up to the vanguard of the national movement.

NARIMAN'S REPLY.

Loud and prolonged cheers greeted Mr. Nariman as he rose to reply.

He felt so overwhelmed with the kindness shown him, that he was rendered almost speechless, said Mr. Nariman. He sincerely thanked them for the civic honour they thought fit to do him. He accepted the position of Mayoralty as a welcome change. So far it had been a tradition, however, mythical, that the civic honour was reserved for the officials or those of high position. This honour was now done to him, not by the Corporation, but by the masters of the Corporation, the citizens themselves.

He valued this much more than all the wealth and treasure that the world could offer him. His endeavour would ever be to maintain and keep the good-will and affection of the citizens. He would not be guilty of betrayal of any trust imposed in him by the people (cheers.)

He did not consider it a personal honour that the citizens had done him. He looked upon it as a welcome change, a new awakening of civic consciousness among the citizens. They had taken a new interest in civic affairs and it should now be harnessed into a good channel, so as to result in permanent benefit and welfare to Bombay.

Referring to functions of a Mayor, Mr. Nariman stated that he had suggested to his colleagues in the Corporation that more important than discussing and debating was to have sanitary rounds in the city to establish personal contact with the citizens, to have first hand knowledge of the conditions in which they were living. In short, he wanted to introduce the human element in the work of the Mayor.

He appealed to the citizens to form a citizens' league, with ward committees, consisting among others of the members of the Corporation from the respective wards. The Municipal Commissioner and the executive had promised their co-operation for any such move. He proposed to meet the citizens again with a definite scheme for this purpose.

Mr. Nariman recalled the declaration he made that he would try to change the conception of the high office of Mayoralty. All these years, this office was considered to be reserved for a wealthy man, who could meet some social obligations.

The idea of slum clearance came to him, continued Mr. Nariman, because he came into personal contact with those living in slums. Unless one visited the slum areas, one could not notice the tragic contrast in the city, which side by side with its aristocratic Malabar Hill, had its Dharavi and Sion. People in the slums were living in conditions, in which even the animals in civilised countries would not be allowed to live. When he saw these conditions, he felt that a beginning must be made before he vacated the Mayoral chair. He was glad that the Municipal Corporation had started on a slum improvement scheme, and a sum of Rs. 5 lakhs was granted. Even with this small sum, people would get relief and this scheme would be completed before the monsoon. Slum clearance was a huge task, and the Municipal Commissioner was asked to make a survey of the slums in the city. The Corporation should not grudge setting apart a sum of 15 to 20 lakhs of rupees in the revenue of nearly three and half crores.

The speaker next referred to the literacy drive organised by him. He had made a small beginning, with providing for the education of the Harijans, and later it would have to be followed up by the big employers.

It was his hope, that the city should be called the "Urbs Prima in Indis" not merely in name but in reality, concluded Mr. Nariman.

Mr. K. S. R. Iyer, in proposing a vote of thanks to the President of the evening, thanked the Chicago Radio Telephone Co. for the installation of the loud-speakers. The proposal seconded by Mr. R. F. Munshi was carried.

The function then came to a close.

MUSLIM OBJECTION TO SABHA MANDAP

Corporation Refers Byculla Temple Question To Committee

The Municipal Corporation on Thursday resolved to adopt the recommendation of the Works Committee and sanctioned the location of the statue of Sir Patrick Kelly, the ex-Commissioner of Police, inside the Traffic Island, opposite the Crawford Market. After the retirement of Sir Patrick Kelly, a meeting of the citizens was held under the chairmanship of Mr. B. N. Karanjia, in which it was decided to raise a marble statue to perpetuate the memory of Sir Patrick Kelly and the services he had rendered to the city. A sum of Rs. 1,000 will be deposited in the Municipal treasury to cover the cost of the maintenance.

The Corporation then considered the resolution of Mr. Ali Bahadur Khan: "That the Corporation are of opinion that before constructing the Sabha Mandap at the Maruti Temple near Byculla Bridge, it is desirable that efforts should be made to arrive at a settlement satisfactory to both the parties and that the Commissioner be requested to consider the desirability of opening negotiations with the authorities of the temple and the mosque with a view to achieving the object and to report to the Corporation the result of the negotiations."

Mr. Ali Bahadur Khan said during the last few days communal feelings had been strained in the Byculla locality owing to the construction of the Sabha Mandap.

Mr. Mahomed Suleman Mitha moved an amendment to refer the matter to a committee which he named.

TALPADE SURPRISED.

Mr. M. N. Talpade expressed his surprise that a Socialist and a Nationalist of the type of Mr. Ali Bahadur Khan should have turned a communalist. He thought if the feelings were aroused, it was for the Commissioner of Police to see to that.

Mr. M. E. Serang said there was no Bhajan Mandap before and as the Mandap was now constructed, there was likelihood of the Muslim prayers being disturbed.

Mr. Jamnadas Dwarkadas supported Mr. Talpade and said personally he derived inspiration both from Bhagwad Gita as well as the Quoran.

Mr. S. K. Patil did not think any useful purpose would be served by going to a Committee. Even without the Sabha Mandap there was a likelihood of the noise by the worshippers.

The amendment of Mr. Mahomed Suleman was agreed to as a substantive proposition.

SWIMMING POOL MURDER MYSTERY

Famous Criminologist On The Move

While going to the press, we learn about a terrible mishap and a mystery about the disappearance of a young man, whose death has occurred, it seems, under very strange circumstances. It seems that a pleasure party had gathered on the beautiful but far-off (state of one Mr. Stamn. After having a very good time and a few drinks, the party decided to take a swim in a pool situated on the estate of Mr. Stamn. It was a brilliant night, and the moon was shining.

The party, we are told consisted amongst several others, of Mr. Stamn, Miss Bernice, and Mr. Montague. Mr. Stamn, it seems was indisposed and was not in a fit condition to throw himself into the merriment and the swim that followed. The party gathered on the banks of the pool, and jumped into the water including Mr. Montague, who was one of the few first to throw himself into the water.

After sometime, the other members of the party noticed that Mr. Montague was missing and nowhere could be found. A hue and cry was raised and they searched the pool thoroughly and the roundabout grounds, but Mr. Montague was still missing. The inside of the pool,—the bottom was also scoured but even then the body of Mr. Montague could not be located anywhere inside.

It is further learnt, that the police were informed and that the well-known detective and criminologist Mr. Warren William is in charge of the case.

It will not be out of place to inform our readers, that Mr. Montague, the disappearing young man, was lately engaged to Mr. Stamn's sister Miss Burneys, and that they were to be married. It will also be interesting to recall that, surrounding the pool, there is a weird and mysterious legend, and that it is supposed to be the lair of a mysterious monster, which seizes and destroys the unwary swimmers.

Mr. William, when interviewed by press representatives, is alleged to have remarked that the case had almost had him stumped and has not come across the like of it in his career till now, yet he said that he would leave nothing undone to unravel the mystery of the mystifying disappearance of Mr. Montague.

"REVOLUTIONARY & COMMUNIST"

Craik's Statement On "Banned" Organizations

(From Our Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, April 23.

Replying to Babu Mohanlal Saxena's question, Sir Henry Craik tabled the statement regarding banned organisations. Ban has been lifted since February 14 1935, on eight organizations in Bombay, one in Bengal, 4 in the Punjab and 27 in Burma. All these organizations were characterised as revolutionary. Since the same date ban has been imposed on 13 Communist organisations in Bengal, one Communist organisation in the Punjab and five revolutionary organisations in Burma. The position in the other provinces is the same as it stood on February 14 1935.

Regarding agrarian situation the statement laid on the table shows that in Madras, the only district in Northern Circars which has been affected by adverse seasonal conditions is Ganjam district in parts whereof the conditions have been unfavourable. Those who are seriously affected is comparatively small. There has been partial failure of crops owing to inadequate rainfall in a small area in Guntur District also.

In Bombay, the agrarian situation in Ahmedabad is not abnormal.

INDIAN COMPANY LAW AMENDMENT BILL

NEW DELHI, April 23.

It is understood that the Select Committee on the Bill to amend the Indian Company Law will meet in Simla on August 6 instead of July 20 as originally proposed.

This change in date has been suggested to accommodate the members of the Public Accounts Committee who are also members of the Select Committee.

The Public Accounts Committee is expected to meet from July 20.—United Press.

RAJEN BABU GOES TO NAGPUR

NAGPUR April 23

Babu Rajendra Prasad President-elect of the Jubilee Session of the Hindi Sahitya Sammelan, arrived this morning from Wardha and was given a rousing reception at the station by the Reception Committee.

The session commences on April 24 at 8 a.m.

Mahatma Gandhi who presides at the Bharatiya Sahitya Parishad is expected this evening. The Parishad commences tomorrow at 9 A. M.—A. P.

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AROUND THE COURTS

BOMBAY, Thursday.

An eight-year old boy named Ambikalal Nandukalal leaned over the window in a room of a building at Parel Road and fell down on April 20 last.

He sustained multiple injuries and died in the K. E. M Hospital, to-day. Inquest on the body has been postponed.

On receipt of information that a murder of a Borah was committed six months ago at Besamah near Aligarh, Mahomed alias Murtuza, son of Umrao Khan, was arrested by the Dongri police last night on suspicion.

The accused was placed before Mr. Oscar H. Brown, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon Police Court, to-day, and was ordered to be remanded to police custody for a week, pending further information from the Aligarh police.

Kasim Janath, a hawker and Atmaram Sakaram alias Baboo, once a pan-shop keeper, gave evidence, to-day, before the City Coroner on the death of Abu Charan Ruplal Mira, fatally stabbed, it is alleged, by two Pathans on Proctor Road on April 8 last.

At the outset Inspector Savant of the Lamington Road Police gave a graphic description of that night of terror when six persons were stabbled by Mohommed Surfa Sikander and Sayed Ahmed Noor Mohommed, chased by a mob of about 500 to 600 people.

The two suspects were present in the court.

Baboo in giving evidence said that he, followed by a crowd, were chasing the suspects near the Jinnah Hall when he tripped on the foot of another man in the crowd and fell on the ground. Then Sikander, witness stated, stabbed him in the back with a knife. He was unconscious.

Then he saw the suspects in the hospital where he had been removed.

A stripped shirt and a dhotie with blood stains worn by the witness at the time were identified by him in the court.

Inquest is proceeding.

How a mill worker ran amuck and stabbed several people, resulting in the death of one of them, was disclosed by the police at the 5th. Presidency Magistrate's Court Dadar, when Abdullakhan Shahdatkhan, was produced on charges under Sections 302—326 I. P. C.

It is alleged that the accused is an employee in the Spring Mills. At about 1 p.m. on Monday last the accused noticed Atmaram Krishnaji, the head jobber of his department on the floor of the Chigton opener department. The accused who bore ill-feeling towards him, whipped out a large clasp knife and stabbed Atmaram Krishnaji in the stomach.

After this he ran into the Blow Room Department and stabbed one Mahadeo Ganpat who was lying asleep there. He is also alleged to have stabbed two other men in the department before he went to the time office, threw down the knife, and sat down. The Mill Sepoys handed him over to the police.

Atmaram Krishnaji died in the K. E. M. Hospital shortly after and the other men were operated upon and are detained in hospital.

Pending further inquiries the accused was remanded to police custody till 5-5-36.

Narayan Atmaram Chitnis, an Insurance Agent, reported to be living in style in Malabar Hill although an undischarged insolvent, was sentenced to an aggregate term of 13 months' rigorous imprisonment and to pay a fine of Rs. 1,100, in default 6 months' further imprisonment, on his being convicted by Mr. D. N. D. Khandalawala, Presidency Magistrate, Third Court, on three charges of obtaining money under false pretences and cheating.

Mr. Joseph D'Souza appeared for the prosecution.

The Police raided room No. 29 first floor, and room No. 40, third floor, and the passageway on the third floor, of Krishna Building, Batliwala Road, off Supari Baug Road, on a gaming warrant and recovered Rs. 11-4-6 and "Sutta" chits and forecasts.

Three men, Shankeram Seshadri, Jambulingam Balakrishna and Murugesam Chettiar, who were found in the room were placed before the Dadar Magistrate, who released them on bail.

A person who is alleged to have been caught red-handed while he was attempting to remove a gold necklace from off the neck of a child, was put up before the Girgaum Magistrate, today.

It was alleged that at about 8 p.m. on Wednesday, Dhondu Laxman Chalka, attempted to remove a gold necklace off the person of a child who was being carried by an 'ayah,' at the junction of Charni Road and Girgaum Road.

The Magistrate remanded Dhondu to police custody till May 1.

Sheralli Sardar aged 22 was put up before the Presidency Magistrate, 4th Court, Girgaon, under Section 307 I. P. C. It was alleged that at about 12-30 p.m. on the 18th instant, one Abdul Karim Alli Mohamed, a 'sharbat' hawker was sitting on a bench outside the Nul Bazar Market, when the accused, who is alleged to have a grudge against him, stabbed him seven times on the head and arms. Abdul Karim was removed to hospital in a semi-conscious condition and his dying deposition was recorded. He is still unable to stir out of bed.

The accused was absconding since that time but yesterday he was seen in the Girgaum Court, where, he said, he had gone to surrender himself.

He was arrested and remanded to police custody till May 4.

The Governor of Bombay opened on Thursday evening the Mahomed Haji Saboo Siddik Institution at Shepherd Road, Byculla. Lord Brabourne being introduced to the members of the Board of Trustees of the Institution by Sir A. M. K. Dehlavi, the Chairman.

ALLEGED ILLEGAL PROCEEDINGS

Defence Plea In "Petit Case

The case against Mrs. Gulbai B. Petit and her son Pherzoshah B. Petit came up for hearing before Mr. Oscar H. Brown, Presidency Magistrate, who postponed the case to April 27, when he will pass orders as to whether it is advisable to hold a "de novo" trial in the case.

The charge refers to the transfer of the share in Chateau Petit belonging to Pherozshah Petit in the name of his mother by a deed of mortgage and the subsequent transfer of the mortgage to her son.

At the first hearing of the case, the record of the case so far it related to the framing of charges in previous cases, was put in as exhibit by the prosecution counsel as the accused did not claim a "de novo" trial.

Mr. Jungalwalla, counsel for the first accused, then argued that the procedure followed by the Prosecution was "ab initio" illegal. He pointed out that there was a misjoinder of no less than eight charges and further a misjoinder of the accused, as Mrs. Dinbai Petit, who had been acquitted on all the counts, had been charged with aiding and abetting her mother in committing the alleged offences in which Pherozshah had taken no part.

He further submitted that the prosecution had led collective evidence on all the eight charges during the course of one inquiry and that such a procedure was absolutely illegal.

"Mock Trial."

The complaint filed in the Court was one of conspiracy and though no sanction had been claimed, counsel submitted evidence on a multitude of charges was led as if a conspiracy case was being heard. He, therefore, urged that the trial being "ab initio" illegal, it would be a mock trial to proceed further with the case, when the Bank of India had also made an application to withdraw the case on a prior occasion. He, therefore, submitted that his client was entitled for an acquittal.

Pherozshah Petit fell in with the arguments advanced on behalf of his mother.

Prosecution Plea.

The prosecution counsel urged that the Bank was entitled to lead evidence on three different charges of the same kind and that the procedure followed was one laid down according to law. He further submitted that the Magistrate had to confine his attention to the facts relating to the charge on which the accused were placed and that he had to shut out all other evidence which did not relate to the relevant facts of the case.

Further hearing of the case, at this stage was accordingly postponed till April 27.

Mr. Banaji appeared for the Bank of India, while the first accused was defended by Mr. Jungalwalla assisted by Mr. M.B. Anklesaria. The second accused was undefended.

BIRTH CONTROL AND TRAVANCORE GOVT.

TRIVANDRUM, April 20.

The Government had considered the question of birth control and medical opinion was taken on it, but it was decided that no action need be taken on the matter now, said the Durbar Physician, Travancore, Dr. James Simpson, replying to questions in the Travancore Legislative Assembly on the subject of birth control and birth control clinics in Travancore. He added that the Medical Department considered that the time was not opportune for considering the question.

With reference to the proposal to establish a paper factory at Alwaye, the Director of Industries stated that the question of establishing the paper factory was under consideration.

Hunt For Runaway Prisoner

LAHORE, April 23.

The Lahore police are combing the city and suburbs for a Sikh prisoner who, eluding the warder, escaped this morning from the Mayo Hospital, where he had been taken to undergo eye treatment.

The prisoner escaped from the Hospital latrine.—A. P.

THE DIPLOMATIC TANGLE

(Continued from page 6).

equally careless of their pledged you deny equality; if you let him do it, you ruin collective security. If you mount guard over Austria, you condemn its people to bondage to Italian and clerical Fascism; if you wash your hands of this insoluble problem, you prepare the triumph of German Fascism over the whole of Central Europe.

Socialist Duty

If you admit to the League Germany and Italy, equally devoted to a fanatical nationalism and faith, you turn Geneva into a jungle.

If you exclude them, the League is a mere rump, an alliance of the victors of 1918, and not even all the victors. Again, if you take as your guiding star the safety of Soviet Russia, you must prepare to back certainly French and probably British Imperialism, and, it may be, Italian Fascism also. There is no clean answer to these dilemmas.

One plain conclusion follows. It is that a Socialist Party must keep itself vigilantly independent, both of British Imperial policy and of the ghosts that haunt Geneva.

Its duty is to steel itself to face a revolutionary crisis.

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INDIAN ARCHER RETURNS FROM JAPAN

Will Lead Amraoti Batch To Berlin

(From A Correspondent.)
AMRAOTI, April 23.

Mr. Raghunathrao Khaniwale, archer of All-India fame and life member of the Amraoti Hanuman Vyayam Prasarak Mandal, who had gone to Japan to exhibit his skill in Archery, is on his way back on board s.s. "Sirdhana" of the British India Steam Navigation Company. He is expected to land at Calcutta on the 27th instant.

He is returning earlier to lead the troop of the members of mandal to Berlin at the All World Olympic Games in August.

Lahore Fire Causes Rs. 20,000 Damage

LAHORE, (By Mail.)

A serious fire broke out in the heart of the business quarter of the city inside, Shahalmi Gate at midnight, in which three houses were completely gutted. But for the timely and joint efforts of about a hundred youngmen of the locality, the fire might have caused more extensive damage, because the area in which it broke out is very congested. For half an hour the young men fought the flames which were fanned by a strong wind. The Fire Brigade, on arrival, brought the fire under control with great effort.

The cause of the fire is not known. The loss has been estimated at over Rs. 20,000.—A.P.

AMENITIES FOR JOURNALISTS

Executive Of Association Of India Formulates Minimum Demands

The Jt. Hon. Secretary writes:—The following resolutions were unanimously adopted at the recent Executive Committee meetings of the Journalists' Association of India:—

In order that the working journalists may be in a position, to better serve the newspapers, newsagencies and other journals, to which they may be attached, it is necessary that the following amenities should be secured to them by their employers:—

1. Decent salary, the scale whereof to be fixed having due regard to the arduous nature of the work and other circumstances attending it.

2. Regularity in payment of salaries, date whereof not being fixed beyond ten days after the month for which it becomes due.

3. Security to service to be ensured by the strict observation of the rule that every case of discharge or resignation should be preceded by two calendar months' notice on either side.

4. Increment in salary at stipulated intervals and on a graded scale.

5. One month's privilege leave and fifteen days' casual leave in a year.

6. Six months' leave with half-pay on production of medical certificate, in case of illness.

7. Six days off in a month.

8. Seven hours' work in the day or six hours at night.

9. At least five holidays in a year to be observed by all newspapers and news-agencies.

10. Benefit of Provident Fund on approved principles, employers contributing an amount equal to that of the beneficiaries.

APPRENTICES

On the question of apprenticeship, the Committee considers that in the best interests of the profession, the following minimum requirements should be satisfied for the working of the system of apprenticeship.

a. That not more than one apprentice to every six full-time members of the regular editorial staff should be engaged on the staff of newspapers and news-agencies.

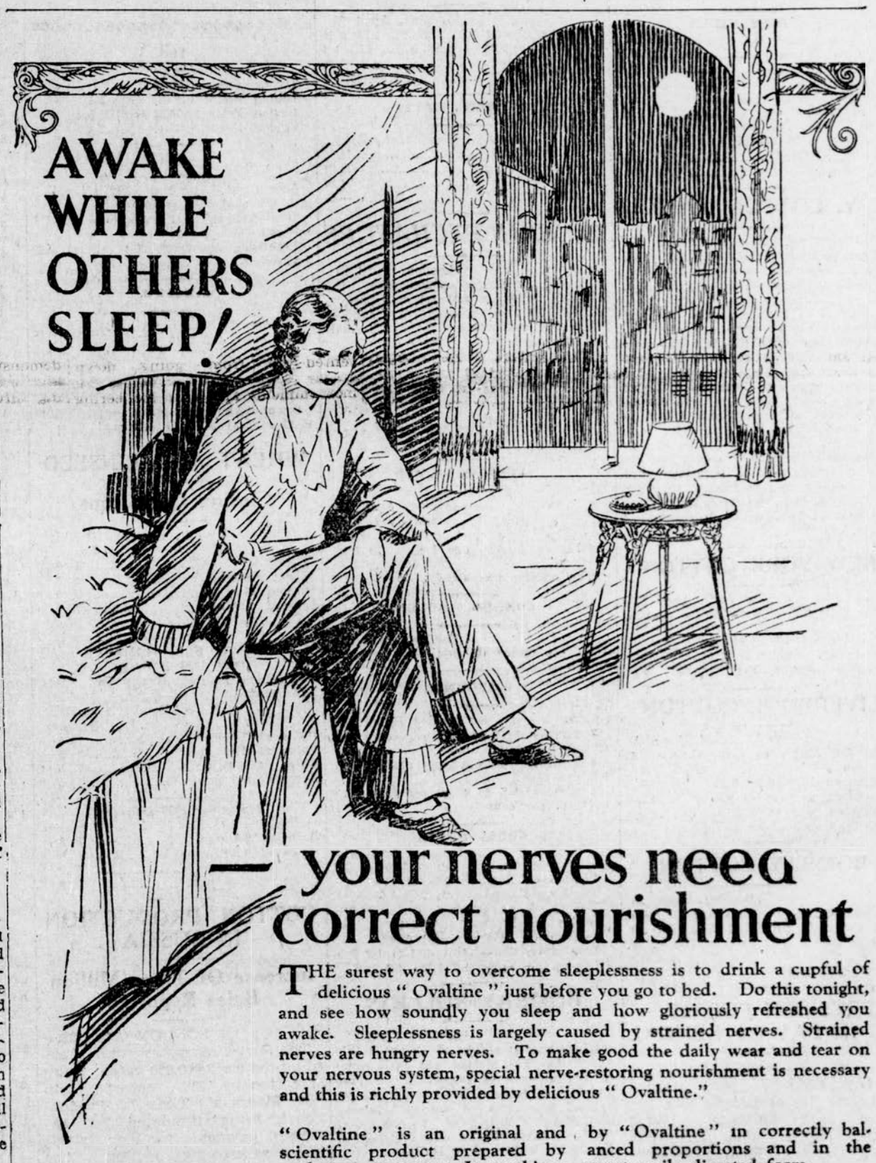
b. That the apprenticeship period should not in any case exceed twelve months at the end of which, all possible efforts should be made to absorb the recruit into regular staff.

c. That the recruit should be paid a living wage during the period of apprenticeship.

PEASANT YOUTHS IN CONFERENCE

(From Our Correspondent.)
DOHAD, April 22.

A Peasant Youths' Conference of the Dohad and Jhalod taluqas was held on April 19, under the presidentship of Mr. Matabhai Damor, a youth from the aboriginal community, when various resolutions regarding organization of the youths with a view to relieve unemployment, foster the spirit of solidarity, etc. were passed.



— your nerves need correct nourishment

THE surest way to overcome sleeplessness is to drink a cupful of delicious " Ovaltine " just before you go to bed. Do this tonight, and see how soundly you sleep and how gloriously refreshed you awake. Sleeplessness is largely caused by strained nerves. Strained nerves are hungry nerves. To make good the daily wear and tear on your nervous system, special nerve-restoring nourishment is necessary and this is richly provided by delicious " Ovaltine."

" Ovaltine " is an original and scientific product prepared by exclusive processes. It combines the vitalizing and energy-giving properties of ripe barley malt and pure creamy cow's milk, together with valuable natural phosphatides and vitamins. Every nutritive element required for building up body, brain and nerves is supplied by " Ovaltine " in correctly balanced proportions and in the most easily digested form.

Remember that " Ovaltine " is packed in tins containing 4½, 9 and 18 ounces. Compare these weights with imitations. " Ovaltine " gives more in quantity—more in quality—therefore more in value.

Unlike imitations, " Ovaltine " does not contain household sugar to give it bulk and to reduce its cost, nor does it contain starch or a large percentage of cocoa. "Ovaltine" definitely stands in a class by itself for quality, for health-giving value—and for economy. Reject all substitutes.

OVALTINE

TONIC FOOD BEVERAGE

Ensures Sound, Natural Sleep

Sold by all Chemists and Stores

Agent: James Wright, 85a, Ripon Street, Calcutta; also at Bombay and Madras.

OE/190

Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON 3 POINTS UP

Continued Cold Wave On Entire Belt

GOLD AND SILVER STRONG

Wheat Quiet But Other Commodities Steady

BOMBAY, April 23

On Thursday cross rates ruled quiet.

NEW YORK COTTON QUIETLY STEADY

New York cotton opened easy on reports of the release of Government holdings but thereafter prices recovered on account of anxiety caused by the continued cold wave on the entire belt. The tone was quietly steady.

BULLION FIRM

London gold and silver ruled firm.

WHEAT QUIET

Wheat was quiet in the absence of particular enquiry. Other commodities ruled steady.

SECURITIES IN FAIR REQUEST

The London Stock Exchange displayed decidedly better sentiment on improved demand. Giltedged securities were in fair request.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

JULY 1936

New York, April 23

Previous closing	11.24
To-day's opening	11.17
Difference	—.07
To-day's closing	11.27
Difference	+.03

LIVERPOOL COTTON

JULY 1936

Liverpool, April 23

Previous closing	6.08
To-day's opening	6.06
Difference	+.02
To-day's closing	6.07
Difference	—.01

BROACH EXPECTATION

New April May	Rs.	203-0
July August	Rs.	204-8

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, April 23

Near positions suffered an early setback on reports of the release of Government holdings which induced liquidation but distant months kept steady on absence of any real sings of relief meanwhile the presence of continued cold wave in the entire belt has given cause for some anxiety which brought in covering.

Operations in July began at 11.17 i.e. 7 points lower than previous closing. Prices eased early on scattered liquidation and hedging but soon after the market rallied on trade buying and covering with offerings becoming less and July improving to 11.22 thereafter movements were rather restricted.

The New York cotton market finally closed at 11.27 with a rise of 3 points.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, April 23

The following were the opening ranges:—

May (11.50/11.49) 11.48/11 47
July (11.20/11.19) 11.17/11.16
October (10.44/10.43) 10.39/10.37

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, April 23

The following were the rates at 12-15 p.m.:—

American May (6.24) 6.23
American July (6.06) 6.05
Egyptian May (8.83) 8.83
Egyptian July (8.68) 8.67

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, April 23

Broach cotton for July-August delivery moved between Rs. 203-8 and Rs. 204-8 at night. The rate at 11-0 p. m. was Rs. 204-8 with New York futures about unchanged.

DEPRESSION FORMS IN BAY OF BENGAL

POONA, April 23.

A Depression has been formed in central Bay of Bengal with the centre near Latitude 12-1/2 Degrees North and Longitude 98-1/2 Degrees East. Thunderstorms caused local rain in Assam and a few falls in Lower Burma.

Port Blair reports 1-1/2 inches. The Western Disturbance caused a few dust or thunderstorms along the North-West Frontier.

Forecast:—Rainfall will increase and extend in Lower Burma and thundershowers will occur locally in Assam, Kashmir and along the North-West Frontier.—A. P.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 23-4-1936.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours —.001 inches.

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8-0 a.m. 81.1 degrees

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8-0 a.m. 77.1 degrees

Maximum temperature during 24 hrs 89.6 degrees (above normal)

Minimum temperature during 24 hrs 73.9 degrees 0.8 (below normal)

Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 83 per cent

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. SE

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 3 miles per hour

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 158 miles

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 20 miles per hour

Extent o fcloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 0

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 23-4-1936

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 84.0 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 30.01 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.80 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATE

Latest Quotations

I. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, April 23

Previous closing	4.93 3/8
To-day's opening	4.93 7/16
To-day's closing	4.93 1/4

I. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, April 23

Previous closing	4.93 9/16
To-day's opening	4.93 1/4
To-day's closing	4.93 7/16
Difference	—.00 1/8

FRANC RATE

London, April 23

Previous closing	74.94
To-day's opening	74.91
To-day's closing	74.91
Difference	—.03

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, April 23

London exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 4.93 1/4 and improved to 4.93 7/16 on scattered support thereafter continuing steady with small variations.

The sterling dollar cross rate closed at 4.93 7/16

Franc opened at 74.91 and subsequently appreciated to 74.94 on better enquiry.

The sterling franc cross rate closed at 74.91.

LONDON SILVER

London, April 23

	Last price	To-day's price
Spot	20 1/4d.	20 3/8d.
Forward	20 1/4d.	20 3/8d.

The market was steady.

LONDON GOLD.

London, April 23

Gold per ounce (£7-0-11) £7-1-0 1/2

DISCOUNTS

London, April 23

3 months (9/16 to 9/16 per cent) 9/16 to 9/16 per cent

4 months (5/8 to 5/8 per cent) 5/8 to 5/8 per cent.

6 months (5/8 to 11/16 per cent) 5/8 to 11/16 per cent.

CROSS RATES

London, April 23

3-30 p.m.

London on Bombay (1-6 1/8)	1-6 1/8
Paris on Bombay (5.65 7/8)	5.65 5/8
New York on Bombay (37.35)	37.30
Berlin on Bombay (0.92 3/4)	0.92 3/4
London on Milan (62.68)	62.68
London on Shanghai (1-2 1/2)	1-2 7/16
London on Kobe (1-2 1/32)	1-2 1/32

BOMBAY BULLION

Bombay, April 23

Silver opened steady at Rs. 50/9, 50/9 and 50/10. The market was early quiet in the absence of important buying and lack of interest but later prices developed steadiness on scattered buying and covering influenced by steadier London cables. Prices closed steady at Rs. 50/13, 50/13 and 50/14.

Gold opened steady at Rs. 34/14/6, 34/14/6 and 34/14/6. Prices eased somewhat on scattered local selling and some liquidation influenced by easiness of foreign exchanges and closed steady at Rs. 34/14, 34/14 and 34/14.

COMMODITIES

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, April 23

Liverpool wheat opened quiet with May at 7s 1/4 and July 7s 3/4. Operations were very limited with traders acting with restraint owing to uncertain developments in American weather reports.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, April 23

Chicago wheat opened steady with May at 1.01. The market was quiet in the absence of any particular enquiry with operators watching developments in weather.

LONDON MARKETS

London, April 23

The rates at 3-30 p.m were as follows.

METALS

Tin (£206 1/2 buyers £206 3/4 sellers. Dull) £206 1/4 buyers £206 1/2 sellers. Steady.

Lead (£15 15/16 buyers. No sellers. Steady) £16 1/16 buyers. Steady.

Electrolytic Copper (£41 1/4 to £41 3/4) £41 1/2 to £42

Glasgow Iron (£79) £79

RUBBER

Spot (7 9/16 buyers) 7 9/16 paid and buyers

Forward (7 3/4 paid and buyers) 7 13/16 paid and sellers

SILVER CABLES

London, April 23

The following cable information was received from London to-night:—

"India and speculators bought. China sold. Small offerings. Market steady."

TEA

Indian Pekoe (1-0) 0-11 1/2
Indian Pekoe higher (1-2) 1-4
Ceylon Pekoe (0-11 3/4) 0-11 3/4
Ceylon Pekoe higher (2-4) 2-4

JUTE.

New Crop April May (£19 1/4 value) £19 1/8 paid and sellers

Dunlop April (£22 1/2 sellers) £22 1/2 sellers.

Lightning April (£20 3/4 sellers) £20 3/4 sellers

LINSEED.

Castorseed Bombay April-May (£12 5/8 sellers) £12 9/16 sellers

Linseed Calcutta April May (£12 3/4 sellers) £12 3/4 sellers

Linseed La Plata April (£10 13/16 sellers) £10 7/8 sellers

Groundnut Coromandal April (£13 13/16 sellers) £13 3/4 sellers

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

Bombay, April 23

	Rs.	a.	p.
Wheat	4	8	3
Wheat September	4	8	3
Linseed May	7	5	3
Linseed September	7	9	0

The tone was quiet.

BROWN BOLD LINSEED.

May 1936 Delivery.

(Through Bombay Grains and Seeds' Association).

Bombay, April 23

	Rs.	a.	p.
Rates at 9-0 a.m.	7	5	6
Rates at 12-0 noon	7	5	6
Rates at 3-30 p.m.	7	5	3
Rates at 5-0 p.m.	7	5	3

September 1936 Delivery.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Rates at 9-0 p.m.	7	9	0
Rates at 12-0 noon	7	9	6
Rates at 3-0 p.m.	7	9	3
Rates at 5-0 p.m.	7	9	3

COTTON PRODUCTION IN RUSSIA

Increase Of Three Million Bales Reported

LONDON, April 23.

The Soviet estimates that they will produce 3,000,000 more bales of cotton in 1936, according to "the Financial Times." Production is being stimulated by increased payments for high yields in cotton growing sections, the paper adds.

If this rate of increase continues the Soviet may find itself in the position of an exporter.—Reuter.

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, April 22.

Broach A/M. Op. 204; Highest 204 3/4; Lowest 203 1/4; Closing 203 1/4.

Broach J/A. Op. 206; Highest 206 1/2; Lowest 204 3/4; Closing 204 3/4.

Broach A/M. 1937 Op. 202 1/2; Highest 202 1/2; Lowest 199 3/4; Closing 199 3/4.

Oomra May Op. 189 1/2; Highest 189 1/2; Lowest 188 1/4; Closing 188 1/4.

Oomra July Op. 189; Highest 189 1/4; Lowest 188; Closing 188.

Bengal May Op. 162 3/4; Highest 163; Lowest 160 1/2; Closing 160 1/2.

Bengal July Op. 160; Highest 160; Lowest 158; Closing 158.

Teji-Mandi for Broach J/August (30-6-36) Rs. 11 1/2.

Teji-Mandi for Broach Settlement (21-5-36) Rs. 6 3/4.

FURTHER HUGE TURNOVER ON STOCK EXCHANGE

Substantial Improvements In Twin Eagles

GENERAL TENDENCY AGAINST STERLING IN EXCHANGES

WALL STREET CAUTIOUSLY STEADY

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, April 23

On the Stock Exchange there was considerable expansion of general business with further huge turnover. In Twin Eagles the focal point wherefrom speculative interest spread, several substantial improvements were recorded particularly by elder demister the rise being from 41/6 to 45.

Home rails, textiles and tobaccos were among well supported issues.

Exchanges were more active the general tendency being against sterling.

Wall Street was cautiously steady.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, April 23

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed at £97 3/4

PREVIOUS CLOSING RATES.

Wednesday, April 15, £97 7/8
Thursday, April 16, £98
Friday, April 17, £98
Monday, April 20 £98
Tuesday April 21 £98
Wednesday April 22 £97 7/8

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, April 23

3-30 p.m.

Markets generally were in a cheerful disposition. Oil shares especially were good on speculative buying. Giltedged securities were quiet but firm. Home industrials in general were firm and fairly active.

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£84 7/8) £84 7/8

3 1/2 per cent Government Loan (£107 1/2) £107 1/2

4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£111 5/8) £111 5/8

4 per cent Funding Loan (£117 5/8) £117 5/8

3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£107 1/2) £107 1/2

4 per cent Victory Bonds (£115 3/4) £115 1/2

INDUSTRIALS

British Celanese 2nd Preference (21-0) 21-0.

Marks and Spencer Splits Share (£5 1/4) £5 1/8

Hydro Electric (£7 3/4) £7 3/4

Musical Industries (26-10 1/2) 26-6

Princhin Johnson (46-0) 46-0

Imperial Chemical (39-7 1/2) 39-7 1/2

Imperial Chemical Ord (9-4 1/2) 9-4 1/2

Woolsworth New Ford (127-6) 127-6

Realisation 1930 (£88 1/4) £88 3/4

Dunlop Rubber (38-3) 38-3

University Ordinary (32-0) 32-0

Ford Motors (33-0) 33-6

Cable Wires (£7 7/8) £7 7/8

British American Tobacco (122-6) 122-6

Camera A (£9 1/8) £9 1/8

Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (156-3) 156-3

P and O S N Company Defd (20-4 1/2) 20-4 1/2

Distillers (101-3) 101-3

Bred and Dyers (8-0) 8-0

British Celanese (12-0) 12-0

J and P Coates Ordinary (64-6) 65-0

Courtaulds Ordinary (49-1 1/2) 49-6

Fine Cotton Spinners (7-0) 7-0

Western Limited Ordinary (25-3) 26-4 1/2

Inter Nickels (£48 3/4) £48 3/4

Bengal Iron and Steel (6-10 1/2) 6-10 1/2

Tata Iron and Steel (£104 1/2) £104 1/2

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVALS.

Bombay, April 23.

B. I. S. N. Co.'s S.S. Garada of 3218 Reg. tone Capt. J. Drummond arrived from Chictagong via Rangoon, Colombo, Tuticorin, Cochin, Calicut, Badagra and Murmagoa with rice, timber, cotton seed cargo.

James Mackintosh & Co.'s S.S. Ampleforth of 2765 Reg. tons, Capt. J. C. Craves arrived from Alexandria via Port Said and Suez in ballast.

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Mail S.S. Narkunda of 9464 Reg. tons, Capt J. H. Briggs arrived from London via Gibraltar, Marseilles and Aden with passengers and general cargo.

DEPARTURES

Bombay, April 23.

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s S.S. Narkunda of 9434 Reg. tons, Capt. J. H. Briggs sailed for Sydney via Colombo with passengers, local and same bottom cargo.

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s S.S. Alipore of 3241 Reg. tons, Capt. L. Parfitt sailed for Kobe via Singapore China, and Japan Ports with local and same bottom cargo.

B. I. S. N. Co.'s S.S. Vasna of 2026 Reg. tons, Capt. F. Harrison, sailed for Basra via Karachi and Persian Gulf Ports with passengers and local cargo.

Burmah Shell Oil S. and D Co.'s Oil Tanker S.S. Badarpur of 4949 Regl. tons, Capt. P. Sharman sailed for Rangoon with local cargo.

LOADING

Bombay, April 23.

The following steamers entered for loading on 23-4-36:—

S.S. Barala (M. M. & Co.) for Calcutta via Colombo and Coast Ports.

S.S. Soudan (M. M. & Co.) for China, Japan Ports via Colombo.

S.S. Maloja (M. M. & Co.) for Europe and American Ports.

S.S. Bandra (M. M. & Co.) for Karachi and Persian Gulf Ports.

S.S. Chyebassa (M. M. & Co.) for Calcutta.

S.S. Shunko Maru (O.S.K.) for China and Japan Ports via Karachi.

S.S. Ampleforth (J. M. & Co.) for Liverpoor and|or Hull.

S.S. Genoa Maru (N.Y.K.) for China and Japan Ports via Karachi and Colombo.

S.S. Varsova (M. M. & Co.) for Karachi and Persian Gulf Ports.

INDIAN LOANS

London, April 23

3-30 p.m.

3 per cent New Indian Loan (£101 1/2 £101 1/2

3 1/2 per cent Indian (£98) £98

4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950/55 (£114 1/2) £114 1/2

4 1/2 per cent 1958/68 (£120 1/2) £120 1/2

4 per cent. Indian 1946/53 (£110 1/2) £110 1/2

5 per cent Indian 1943/47 (£112 1/4) £112 1/4

5 1/2 per cent New Indian 1954-52 (£106 1/2) £106 1/2

AUSTRALIAN LOANS.

5 per cent Australian Loan (£116 1/2) £116 1/2

TEA SHARES.

Assam Company (21-0) 21-0
Donaro Tea (46-0) 46-0
Empire of India Ceylon (30-0) 29-10 1/2

RUBBER SHARES.

Anglo Dutch Rubber (29-9) 29-9
Gula Kelampong (28 1/2) 28-1 1/2
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (33-9) 33-9

JUTE SHARES.

Bangalore (£9 1/4) £9 1/4

MINING SHARES.

Nandy (58-9) 58-9
Burma Corporation (9-7 1/2) 9-7 1/2
Rio Tintos (£14) £14 7/8
East Rand Proprietors (65-0) 66-9
Rand Iman (£8 3/4) £8 3/4

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (£14 3/8) £14 3/8
Goddar New (£10 1/2) £10 1/2
Moddar New (53-9) 53-9
Sub Nigel (£12 1/8) £12 1/8
Spring Mines Split Shares (43-1 1/2) 43-1 1/2
Union Corporation (£6 7/8) £6 7/8

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (45-7 1/2) 49-4 1/2
Anglo Iranian (95-7 1/2) 95-7 1/2
Burma Oil (97-6) 98-1 1/2
Mexican Eagle (19-6) 21-3
Shell Transport (95-7 1/2) 98-1 1/2
Royal Dutch (£34 3/8) £34 7/8

HOME RAIL SHARES

Great Western (£48 3/4) £48 3/4
L M Ford (£23 3/4) £25
L N E R Defd (£5 5/8) £5 5/8
Southern Dutch (£24 1/8) £25
London Paris 5 per cent (£134 3/4) £134 3/4
London Board G Stock (£103) £105

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, April 23

The following were the opening rates:—

General Motors (dol 66) dol 67 3/8

Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 37 5/8) unquoted.

U S Steel Common (dol 67 5/8) dol 67 5/8

U S Steel Preference (dol 129 1/2) dol 129 1/4

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES

F P Bales	1935-36	1934-35
Receipts to date 22-4-36	6664000	4155000
Receipts yesterday 22-4-35	3000	1000
Exports to date 22-4-36	5303000	3956000
Stock at Ports 17-4-46	1883000	2106000
Stock at Interior Towns 17-4-36	1943000	1447000
Stock at Liverpool 17-4-36	724000	749000
Visible Supply 17-4-36	5179000	4996000
Quantity in sight 17-4-36	11446000	7460000
Quantity out of sight 17-4-36	9373000	7782000

ACTIVITIES OF KARNATAKIES

Bombay Sangha Completes Third Year

The Jt. Hon. Secretary writes:—

The third annual general meeting of the Karnatak Sangh, Bombay, was held on Sunday last, when the report and the accounts for the year 1935-36 were read and adopted.

The report discloses a very satisfactory working year during which the Sangh carried on many useful activities. The schedule of the Sangh's functions shows their varied nature catering to the many-sided demands of the members. Due stress has been laid by the Sangh on he development of the social side of its activities, as can be seen from the Annual Day, Ganapati and Dassara celebrations which are more or less social functions.

The intellectual side has not been ignored as will be evident from the arrangement of lectures and discourses by prominent persons. The artistic side is well attended to, and the many musical concerts and drama speak for themselves. The Library and the Reading room are being taken advantage of by the members to a great extent. A prominent part was played by the Sangh in arranging the Karnatak Sahitya Sammelan in Bombay, with the help of other sister institutions. The Sangh has many ambitious schemes in view, such as the starting of a periodical, establishment of a co-operative insurance society, provision of sickness and maternity benefits etc. It, therefore, appeals for generous help from all Karnatakies.

As a result of the new elections, Mr. K. H. Kabbur, the well-known colour merchant and proprietor of Kabbur & Co. Ltd., Bombay, has been unanimously elected President of the Sangh for the current year

RESTRAINT ORDERS ON 2 DACCA YOUNG MEN

NARAINGANJ, April 22.

Mr. M. M. Stuart, I.C.S., District Magistrate, Dacca, passed restraint orders under Bengal Criminal Law Amendment Act, 1930, upon Anil Chandra Gupta, a youngman aged 18 years of Naraingani, directing him not to leave the limits of Naraingani Municipality without the previous permission of the Superintendent of Police, Dacca.

He has been further directed not to leave the house between the hours of sunset and sunrise. He will have to submit a written report of his movements weekly to the local thana.

Restraint orders were also passed upon Nirmal Chandra Das Gupta, a student of II Class of a local school directing him not to leave his house except for the purpose of going to the school.—United Press.

JUTE SHARES SLIGHTLY EASIER

Coals Irregular And Teas Neglected

CALCUTTA, April 23

Jutes ruled slightly easier and the volume of business was on a moderate scale. Coals were irregular with small trading. Teas were practically neglected. Miscellaneous were featureless. Government securities were easier. Following were the closing quotations:

Government securities: Three per cent new loan 1951/54 104 small lot; Three and a half per cent Government paper 97/15; four per cent loan 1960/70 113/15; four and a half loan 1955/60 118/10 small lot; five per cent loan U P Bonds 1944 113/12 small lot.

Banks: Imperial Bank fully paid 1533; Reserve 126 small odd lot.

Coal: Bengal 265/8.

Jutes: Agarpara 20/8; Anglo India 388/8; Anglo India pref 152; Bally 185 small lot; Barnagore 132 small lots; Gourepore 584; Howrah 50/11; Kamarhatty 479; Reliance 67/8 small lot.

Miscellaneous: Bengal Telephone pref 14/8; Shahjahanpur 5/10; Balmer Lawrie 225; B I Corpn ord 3/6; Titaghur Paper pref 40; Titaghur Paper paid up 66; Midnapore Zemindary 66; India General Navigation ord 93.

Sugars: Buland 14/2; Champaran 23; Nawabganj 173/8; Murree Brewery 231/8

Teas: Hasimara ord 39 ex div small odd lots; Tezpore pref 11/12.

Debentures: 4 1/4 per cent 1936/41/46 Titaghur paper 101/4; 3 3/4 per cent 1935/65; Calcutta Port Trust 106/4; Three per cent 1936/50 Calcutta Municipal 100/11.—A. P.

LINSEED & WHEAT

Tone-Easy

Linseed rates on the London Seeds market yesterday were steadier. In Buenos Aires a rise of three points was recorded. In the local market the rate for May opened at Rs. 7/5/6 and ruled weak on general selling. Later it was quoted at Rs. 7/5. Its option is being quoted at 3/4 of an anna.

Wheat prices in Liverpool yesterday showed a rise of 5/8d. per cental and in Chicago by 3/8 cents per bushel. The rise was due to insufficient official reports of moisture and freezing temperature in some sections. The local market for May opened at Rs. 4/8/3 and later was quoted at Rs. 4/8. Its option is being quoted at three quarter of anna.

Later owing to weakness in cotton the prices of linseed and wheat lost further 1 1/2 pies but towards close good amount of covering set aside the later losses.

Seeds market at Mandvi remained closed owing to sad death of a brother member.

Rates at 5-30 p.m.:—

	Rs.	a.	p.
Linseed May	7	5	3
Linseed September	7	9	3
Wheat May	4	8	3
Wheat September	4	8	3
Tejimandi Linseed September	0	6	3
Tejimandi Wheat September	0	6	3

WOMAN WHO WANTED TO "GET BACK TO CREATOR"

Second Marriage Believed To Be Cause Of First Wife's Suicide

BOMBAY, April 23.

"There is nothing for me to live in this world. I will have to get to my creator and the earlier I do the better it is for me."

The above in gist, is the contents of a letter left behind by Mrs. Mungekar, the young wife of Sub-Inspector Mungekar, attached to the Mahim Police Station.

It appears that she shot herself through the head with a police service revolver, belonging to her husband at 11-45 this morning, while her husband was away on duty at the Dadar Police Court.

On hearing the loud report from the revolver, the police officials in the station ran up to the first floor only to find that the young woman was lying dead on the floor, with the revolver in her right hand.

The bullet had clean passed through and had lodged in the wall. A letter in her handwriting was left behind.

HUSBAND'S SECOND MARRIAGE

It is surmised by the police, that the marriage of Mr. Mungekar with another girl only four days ago, might have been the cause of this act on the part of the first wife.

The second marriage of Mr. Mungekar was, it is stated, kept secret from the first wife, who, it is surmised, had somehow come to know of it.

Superintendent Roy Smith visited the scene of the occurrence and further enquiries are in progress.

BASAVESHWAR RECOGNISED NO CASTES

(Continued from page 6.)

own tongue goes to these two schools.

No Handicaps On Women

This religion gives equal status to women in all matters. Women can rise to any eminence by their exertions.

Another great tenet which is conducive to the stability of any society and which is a special feature of this religion is, that every one must do some labour for his maintenance. He is not allowed to live on alms. No labour is considered mean, so long it is followed in right spirit.

Recently well-known writers like Rao Sahib Halkatti, Sjts. Pawate, Manjappa Hardekar and others have done a great service by rendering Basaveshwar's "Vachanas" in modern language. Authorative editions of writing of Shri Basaveshwar and other Veerashaiva saints have been published. Attempts are also going on to popularise the literature by issuing small books and booklets. Mr. R. R. Diwakar, the leading Congressman of the Provinces, has chosen this day to publish his monumental work on Veerashaivism named "Vachana Shastra Rahasya" meaning the essense of Veerashiva religion. It surveys all the writings of Veerashiva teachers, compares their writings with those of eastern and western philosophers and presents the lore in the form of a study which can be appreciated by the present Westernised educated men. In this work, he has rendered yeoman's service not only to the Lingayat religion but to the Kannada literature also.

Great Future

Though this is a day of rejoicings, it is equally a day on which every follower of Shri Basaveshwar ought to ponder deeply over the present condition of his religion and community. He must see whether the community is following the beautiful principles which Basaveshwar preached. He must find out the causes of the numerous castes and sub-castes that have grown into his community to-day, level up and unite all for which Basaveshwar lived and died. No doubt, numerous attempts have been made during the last quarter of a century to popularise modern education, to establish schools and free boarding houses for Veerashaivas. That is all on the right line. But the community must also try once more to popularise and bring into operation the beautiful principles enunciated by their Founder. They must study the needs of the times and try to harmonise the principles to the present conditions. The community has a great future and if they play their part properly, they can not only renovate their religion but also place the Province of Karnataka on a very high level in the comity of provinces in India.

NEW YORK COTTON

Bombay, April 23.

Yesterday American cotton maintained a fairly active tone due to good support from local and foreign interests being influenced by no signs of relief in Western Belt. Tightness in of May position added further strength to the market which acted well especially in old crop positions. But in absence of fresh pointers, the general enquiry was more or less slow. New crop months responded to good showers in numerous sectors of Texas and Oklahoma—Pool is reported to have sold 7,500 bales May contract at 11.55.

Wall Street staged better performance and showed a recovery in numerous scrips influenced by constructive American Trade news. Chicago Wheat market also acted well showing a rise of one cent per bushel.

Trading in the American Cotton futures commenced with the previous level (11.19) which was also the lowest for the day. Soon after market showed signs of improvement due to better Liverpool advices which attracted a fair amount of trade and foreign support. At the time of Liverpool close fully stood at 11-22 plus 3. At this level market, assumed a steady tone as the higher level attracted no fresh support in absence of any definite move on the part of the operatives.

Later on, prices again gathered further strength influenced by Bombay buying and trade supporting near positions. Offerings were somewhat light, and there was some hedge selling of a quiet nature the undertone was apparently steady. Weather conditions have been affecting the market both ways and hence the tussle between new and old crop positions continues—Before the close July position touched 11.26 plus 7 being the highest for the day. Finally the session terminated with July standing at 11.24 plus 5. The spot closed at 11.85 plus 5.

The New Orleans future market also ruled firm May and July finally gaining 4 to 6 points in their respective positions. The spot here finished at 11.70 plus 6.

PRIVATE CABLES.

N. Y. July Highest (2-21 p.m.)	11.26+07
N. Y. July Lowest (10-00 a.m.)	11.19
Liverpool July Highest	6.08+04
Liverpool July Lowest	6.04

Telegraphic Advices

Following cable advices have been received by the undermentioned firms from their foreign friends:—

Messrs. Patel Bros:—

Liverpool.—Between midnight and daylight, temperatures abnormally low Central Belt and Western Belt; cold drizzling rains Western Belt and Memphis.

Weekly weather favourable clear East; rain needed West. More rains West, but tight May situation sustained; think Pool sold May on bids 11.55.

Messrs. Devkaran Nanjee and Co:—

Liverpool.—Some rains reported West Belt but trade demand and high spot basis sustaining market.

For immediate future would buy on setbacks for quick turn.

New York.—United States Govt: weekly weather report unfavourable Rains are reported but more needed. Forecast is for less favourable weather. Shorts are covering in the near months. Good trade demand. Think market is in a healthy condition. We favour purchases of new crops.

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co., have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:—

Liverpool.—Advance owing to the United States holding above shipping parity. Lancashire yarn demand improving. Weather continues unfavourable in the Texas and Oklahoma. Our opinion is that the chances are in favour of a further advance.

New York.—New crop month's responded to good rains in many sections of Texas and Oklahoma. A sale of 7,500 bales May contracts at 11.55 is attributed to the Pool.

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York, April 22.

May	11.55+06
July	11.24+05
October	10.38—06
December	10.40—06
January	10.43—05
Middling Spot	11.85+06

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

New York, April 22.

May	11.44+04
July	11.15+06
October	10.36—02
Middling Spot	11.70+06
New York 10-55 a.m.—	
May	11.52+07
July	11.22+08
Noon Call.—	
May	11.53+09
July	11.24+06

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS.

New York, April 22.

Day's Receipts at all U.S. Ports	3,000 bales
Day's Exports to Great Britain	Nil
Day's Exports to the Continent	4,000 bales

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, April 22.

F.G.F. Sakellaridis.—	
May	8.87
July	8.71
October	8.63
November	8.49
January	8.41
March	8.36
F.G.F. Spot	9.13

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Against an expectation of two points up, the Liverpool Cotton Exchange opened at unchanged rates. Throughout the session an irregular and nervous tone was noticeable.

For some time market remained quiet but later on prices advanced on trade buying July position gaining two more points. The advance is also partly responsible owing to the United States holding above shipping parity. Besides Lancashire yarn demand was also reported to be much improved.

During the final stage prices showed a further rise due to unfavourable weather condition in Texas. Finally July position finished at 6.08 plus 4 the spot closed at 6.62 plus 01.

INDIAN COTTON.

East Indian cotton market also ruled steady May and July rising by two points.

The Egyptian section also showed a firm attitude, Sakel May and Upper July respectively gaining three to 2 points at the close.

The Alexandrian market ruled irregularly Sakel May and Upper June finally being quoted at 15.21 plus 7 and 13.28 plus 3.

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

Liverpool, April 22.

April	6.34+03
May	6.26+03
June	6.16+04
July	6.08+04
August	5.95+04
September	5.84+04
October	5.75+04
November	5.69+03
December	5.68+03
January	5.68+03
February	5.68+03
March	5.68+03
April	5.68+04
Middling Spot	6.62+01

Liverpool, April 22.

10-12 a.m. quotations:—	
July	6.06
October	5.71

INDIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, April 22.

Broach—	
Fully Good (Good staple)	5.33
Fine (Good staple)	5.48
Superfine (Good staple)	5.63
Oomra—	
Fine (No 1 staple)	5.30
Superfine (No 1 staple)	5.45
Choice (No 1 staple)	5.60
Bengal—	
Good	4.05
Fully Good	4.15
Fine	4.27
Scinde—	
Fully Good	4.41
Fine	4.53
Superfine	4.65

PRODUCE.

London, April 22.

Wheat, Rozario Santa Fe, parcels nominal.

Wheat, Barletta Russo, parcels, nominal.

Wheat, South Australian, parcels, April sellers 31/6.

JAVA SUGAR—LONDON MARKET.

London, April 22.

Java Sugar, Fine White Dutch Standard, No. 25 C and F—
Calcutta per cwt. Apr/May nomial 6/10 1/2

Java Sugar, Fine White Dutch Standard, No. 25 C and F—
Bombay per cwt. Apr/May nominal 6/7 1/2

Java Sugar, Fine White Dutch Standard, No. 25 C and F—
Karachi per cwt. Apr/May nominal 6/7 1/2

NEW YORK COFFEE.

New York, April 22.

Fair Rio Coffee (No 7 quality) 6 1/4

SEEDS.

London, April 22.

Linseed, La Plata, Hull C.I.F. ton April sellers	£10/16/3
Linseed, Calcutta, London, C.I.F. ton Apr/May sellers	£12/15/0
Linseed, Bombay, London C.I.F. ton Apr/May sellers	£13/3/9
Rapeseed, Toria, Hull/Cont. Apr/May sellers	£12/13/9
Castorseed, Bombay, Hull, C.I.F. ton, Apr/May sellers	£12/15/0

LONDON RUBBER.

London, April 22.

Smoked Sheet Standard ribbed per lb. sellers 7 5/8

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, April 22.

Rupee Paper 3 1/2 per cent	£ 72 1/2
Indian Stock 3 per cent 1948 or later	£ 85 7/8
Indian Stock 3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later	£ 97 7/8
Indian Stock 4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	£114 1/2
Consols 2 1/2 per cent	£ 84 7/8
Conversion Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961	£107 1/2
War Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1952	£107 1/2
Funding Loan 1960/69 4 per cent	£117 1/2
Victory Bonds 4 per cent	£115 1/2
Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China	£ 14 1/2
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank (London Reg)	£101 1/2
National Bank of India	£ 43 3/4
P and O Banking Corporation	£ 10 1/8

LONDON METALS.

London, April 22.

Copper Braziers	£50 3/1
Spelter Hard, Indian Brand	£14
Tin, English Ingots, Liverpool	
F O B	£206 1/2
Yellow Metal	£40 1/2
Corrugated Sheet, 24 gauge	£12 3/4

BOMBAY COTTON

General Selling

Bombay, April 23.

On Wednesday, the New York Cotton Exchange maintained its previous firm level. Due to American and foreign covering, old crop positions were quite firm but new crop months declined under rains in some sections of Texas and Oklahoma. There was also some hedge selling against Loan Cotton which is gradually making a more. Cotton prices first advanced on trade support but later reacted on favourable weather news and lack fresh incentives.

Following a small rise of five points in American futures, tarding with local market commenced with Broach July/Aug. and A/M. being respectively quoted at Rs. 204/12 and 203/4. Local operators appear to be totally ignoring better foreign advices as, prices soon after the opening began to decline on selling operations mostly from prominent offices as a result of which J/A. declined to Rs. 204/4 the bulk of selling business is mostly carried out in the new Vaida which still maintains its previous discount.

Operators who were bearishly inclined have turned their attention towards the New A/May contract. Later on market showed a further declining tendency on general selling Broach July/August being quoted at Rs. 204.

Though expected to open one point higher, the Liverpool cotton opened with May standing at 6.06—2 that is two points lower than the previous close. This had a bearish effect on the already bearish market.

But later advices showed an improvement of one point in Liverpool prices, when J/August was quoted at Rs. 204.

However, the improvement was short-lived as subsequent advices were three points lower which attracted fresh selling from numerous officers, especially from Japanese interests. J/August declining as far as Rs. 203. But later on market assumed a steady tone due to scattered profit taking transactions. J/A again rising to Rs. 203/8. During most of the time prices fluctuated between 203/8 and Rs. 203/12. Due to heavy selling force, the initial higher trend was entirely lost and a bearish movement set in. Finally at 5-30 p.m. the market closed as under:—

Rates at 5-30 p.m.:—

	Rs.	a.	p.
Broach A/M	202	0	0
Broach J/A	203	8	0
Broach A/M 1937	198	12	0
Oomra May	187	4	0
Oomra July	187	4	0
Bengal May	157	0	0
Bengal July	154	0	0
Bengal January	145	8	0
Tejimandi Broach July	11	4	0

OFFICIAL COTTON ROOM RATES

Bombay, April 23

	Extra Sprfine	Sup Fine	FG	Good
M G—				
Bengal U P ...	172	168	163	160
Punjab ...	172	168	163	160
Rajputana ...	...	...	...	...
Oomra No. 3	198	195	192	189
C P No. 1	212	209	206	203
C P No. 2	204	201	198	195
Broach No. 2 ...	212	209	206	202
Punjab-Ame ...	224	221	218	214
Surat ...	248	245	242	238
Rajpipla ...	243	240	237	233
Navsari ...	255	252	249	245

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS

Bombay, April 23

Bengal Superfine	168/170
Bengal Fine	165/166
Bengal F G	162/163
C P 1 Fine	203/204
C P 2 Fine	198/199
Arvi Fine	199/200
Ellichpur Fine	196/197
Berar Fine	193/194
Khamgaon Fine	194/195
Mulkapur Fine	190/193
Khandesh Fine	190/193
Jalna/Sailu Fine	192/193
Burwah/Sanavad Fine	194/196
Mathia Fine	180/183
Dhollera Fine	207/209
Broach Fine	208/215
Punjab/American	208/218
Sindh-American	208/218
Cambodia	268/273
Compta Good Westerns	233/238
	208/213
Miraj	313/218
Kampala	338/339
Busoga	335/337
Manza	304/313
Jagadia Ankleshwar	238/243
Surat	251/253
Navsari	255/258

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY

Bombay, April 23

	Yesterday.	Since 1st Sept. This year.
In full-pressed bales		
Khandesh	2,438	268,701
Central India	1,500	241,476
Barsi and Nagar	1,807	144,515
Hyderabad Gaorani	493	33,703
Berar	2,575	293,519
Central Provinces	507	84,287
Total Oomras	9,320	1,066,201
Dholera	3,994	110,179
N W Provinces	...	61,520
Rajputana	253	65,527
Sind-Punjab	2,546	422,237
Broach	8,088	302,088
Coompta and Dharwar	447	37,001
Westerns Northerns	366	21,566
Cocoanada	...	39
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	200	9,839
Persian	...	8
American	...	23,108
Egyptian and African	139	148,811
Comilla, Burma and other sorts	...	462
Total	35,378	2,258,585

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY

1st Sept to 16th April

	Yesterday.	This year.
In full-pressed bales		
Europe	4,172	357,114
Japan and China	25,961	860,780
Coast Ports	166	25,321
Up-country by Rail	...	137,478
Afloat in harbour for Europe, China and Japan	...	39,796
Total	30,299	1,440,489

MONEY MARKET

Exchange Quotations

Bombay, April 23.

B. C. Rates T T D D	1/6 1/32
LONDON—	
Banks selling T T D D April Dec.	1/6 3/32
Banks buying T T	1/6 5/32
Banks buying D D	1/6 3/16
Banks buying 3 mos	1/6 7/32
NEW YORK—	
B C Rate T T	271 5/8
Banks selling T T	269 5/8
Banks buying T T	267 1/8
PARIS—	
Banks selling T T	562
Banks buying T T	572
JAPAN—	
Banks selling T T	77 1/2
Banks buying T T	77 1/4
AMSTERDAM—	
Banks selling D D	54 7/8
JAVA—	
Banks selling D D	54 5/8
HONGKONG—	
Banks selling D D	88 1/4
SHANGHAI—	
Banks selling D D	81
SINGAPORE—	
Banks selling D D	156 3/8
BERLIN—	
Banks selling D D	91 1/4
CROSS RATE—	
New York/London 22nd instant	4.93 3/8
Japan/London 23rd instant	1/2 1/16
Java/London 23rd instant	7-25
Hongkong/London 23rd instant	1/3 15/16
Shanghai/London 23rd instant	1/2 1/2
London/Paris 22nd instant	74.94
London/Belgium 22nd instant	29.20 1/2
London/Switzerland 22nd instant	15.15 3/4
London/Berlin 22nd instant	12.28
London/Stockholm 22nd instant	19.39 1/2
London/New York 22nd instant	4.93 9/16
London/Amsterdam 22nd instant	7.27 3/4
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Quiet.	
Gold 21st instant	£7-0-9 1/2
Gold 22nd instant	£7-0-11
Silver London Ready 21st instant	20 9/16
22nd instant	20 1/4
Silver London Forward 21st instant	20 9/16
22nd instant	20 1/4
Silver New York Ready 21st instant	45 3/4
22nd instant	44 5/8
London Discounts 3 mos 21st instant	9/16 p.c.
22nd instant	9/16 p.c.
London Discounts 6 mos 21st instant	11/16 p.c.
22nd instant	5/8 p.c.
Reserve Bank Rate	3 p.c.
Bank of England Rate	2 p.c.
Money:—Call	1/2 p.c.
3 Mos.	3/4 p.c.
6 Mos.	1 p.c.
Tone:—Easy.	

TO-DAY'S OPENING CROSS RATE.

London, April 23.

Previous closing	4.93 9/16
To-day's opening	4.93 1/4

FRANC RATE.

Previous closing	74.94
To-day's opening	74.93

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, April 22.

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report of the closing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dol.
Electric Bond Common	21
Electric Bond 5 dol Pfd	72
Consolidated Gas	32
American Tel. and Tel.	164
Western Union Telg.	85
Radio Corp.	12
New York Central	38
Great North Pfd.	37
Northern Pacific Rly:	31
Bethelehem Steel	59
United States Steel	68
Anaconda Copper Mining	38 1/4
General Motor	67 1/4
General Electric	39
Socony	14 1/4
National Dairy	23
Chase Bank	37
National City Bank	34
Sun Life of Canada	500
Int. Nickel of Canada	48 1/2
American Smelting	78
Westvaco Chlorine	22

Market improving. Think well of Commercial Credit Co., dol 56 1/2 and Commercial Investment Trust dol. 70. U. S. Steel Corp. operating 64 per cent. Total Business:—1 3/4 million.

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES.

London, April 22.

Bank Bills 3 months market rate 9/16 per cent to 9/16 per cent.

Bank Bills 6 months market rate, 5/8 per cent to 5/8 per cent.

Fine Trade Bills 3 months market rate 2 per cent to 2 1/2 per cent.

Fine Trade Bills 6 months market rate 2 1/2 per cent to 3 per cent.

Interest Day to Day Loan 1/2 to 1/2 per cent

Interest 7 Days Market Loan 1/2 per cent.

EXCHANGES.

London, April 22.

T. T. London on:—	
New York (Closing rate)	4.93 9/16
Paris	74.94
Berlin	12.28
Madrid	36.16
Amsterdam	7.27 3/4
Brussels	29.20 1/2
Milan	62.68
Berne	15.15 3/4
Prague	119.50

LINSEED OIL.

London, April 22.

Linseed Oil, naked London per cwt, May sellers	26/3
Linseed Oil, naked London per cwt, May/Aug. sellers	26/4 1/2

BETTER TONE IN YARN

Speculative Buying

Bombay, April 22

A somewhat better tone has prevailed in the Yarn market during the last few days on account of some further improvement in cotton prices and consequent increase in speculative inquiries from local market as well as from upcountry districts. Reports from consuming districts are not yet very encouraging but inquiries have definitely broadened although most of the offers received are unacceptable on account of very low rates. At the same time on account of sharp rise in spot cotton and hardening of the prices in coarse cotton some of the local mills have raised their limits and therefore no business of importance has resulted. The undertone has remained fairly steady with hopes of gradual improvement in demand and also in the present level of prices.

ENGLISH YARNS

There has been no change to report in this class of yarns. There has been some business possible in 2/100s and such other fine counts where Manchester is sometimes able to compete with Shanghai and Japanese yarns. In other qualities Manchester prices are far too out.

JAPANESE AND SHANGHAI YARNS

Speculative inquiries have increased during the week in almost all kinds of Japanese and Shanghai yarns as a result of improvement in cotton and prices have shown some improvement during the week. No forward business of importance has been possible with Japan or with Shanghai on account of the spinners quoting higher prices but several offers have been on cable and it is possible that some business will be arranged in the next few days. In grey single and twofold yarns prices have remained unchanged with a steady undertone. Sampis have shown further improvement whereas exchange remains unchanged.

ART SILK YARNS

Official prices of Italrayon yarns are unchanged. Inquiries for this class of yarns have been received from almost all quarters but buyers are not able to obtain their requirements as the stocks are more or less exhausted. In case of Japanese yarns prices have improved further on account of very limited arrivals and better demand from consuming centres. Makers in Japan have been showing firm attitude and are not inclined to shade their prices. There has been further improvement in demand for Delustred yarns. The future tendency is hopeful.

INDIAN YARNS

Business is practically at a standstill as the mills are quoting higher prices and buyers hesitate to improve their limits in spite of improvement in cotton prices. In the northern districts demand continues to remain slack owing to harvest period whereas in the south mills are very eager to sell and demand is still insufficient to absorb all offerings. The future outlook is still uncertain.

GOLD FIRM

Bombay, April 23.

In the local gold section a better tone was noticeable to-day. Further weakening of sterling as related to the Dollar had a bullish influence on the local prices the London gold rate was fixed at £7-0-11.

Business in the 1st settlement started at Rs. 34/14. Some short covering and speculative buying helped the rising trend the rate touching Rs. 34/14/6.

Later the days Sterling Dollar and Sterling Franc rate opened at 4.93 1/4 and 74.93 respectively.

Later market wore a quiet attitude demand fell and price reacted to the opening level.

Rates at 5-30 p.m.:—

Ready	34 14 1/4
1st settlement	34 14 3
2nd settlement	34 14 3

SILVER QUIET

In the silver section a rather quiet tone was noticeable to-day. Bull operators appear to be thoroughly dissatisfied with the turn of events in the foreign exchanges.

The silver prices in London yesterday were fixed lower by 5/16d. per oz for both spot and forward positions. New York spot was quoted at 45 1/4 cents i.e. 1/4 cent lower from the previous clos. The Montreal futures closed with a decline of 40 points for May position. The Shanghai rate remained stationary.

To-day the local silver opened at Rs. 50/7/6 for the 1st settlement. Operators look to be very apathetic especially after the recent advance and hence the bullish fervour seems to be extinct for the time being. Later on prices improved by about 1 1/2 anna on scattered covering operations. There after a dull tone prevailed with the rate moving between Rs. 50/8 and Rs 50/7.

Rates 5-30 p.m.:—

	Rs.	a.	p.
Ready	50	9	0
1st settlement	50	7	6
2nd settlement	50	9	6
Double option for Jeth	1	12	0

LONDON SILVER.

London, April 22.

Spot	20 1/4
Forward	20 1/4

GOLD.

London, April 22.

Gold Bars Fine per oz £7/0/11

BOMBAY METAL MARKET

Bombay, April 23

London market quotations—

Standard copper cash (buyers)	£37 2 6
Standard copper cash (sellers)	£37 3 1
Standard copper 3 months	£37 7 6
Electrolytic copper	£41 15 0
New York—	
Blue Eagle	9 1/2 cents.
Non-Blue Eagle	9 cents.
Bombay market quotations—	
Yellow metal sheets	Rs. 33 4 0
Copper sheets	Rs. 39 4 0

Tone Firm.

FURTHER DROP IN STEEL SHARES

CEMENTS STEADY AND MILLS QUIET

BOMBAY, April 22.

There was increased selling pressure to-day in the Tata Steel shares on unreliable rumours regarding dividends on Dfds. and ordinary shares.

There was a marked absence of any support and Dfds. after declining to Rs. 508 closed at Rs. 511. Ordinary shares also ruled easy.

Cement shares were fairly steady and mill shares were quiet. Business was slow and the market was uncertain. The market will remain entirely closed to-morrow.

The share market was dull and rates declining. Fresh bona-fide business is next to nothing. The uncertainty over Steel Deferreds, dividend has engendered a diffident feeling in the market. Steel ordys. declined to 145/4 and Deferreds to 510. Textile mills eased. Cements closed about unchanged. It is rumoured that Punjab Cement Company is to issue new shares. Andhras came in for long liquidation and lost Rs. 10 to-day. Tata Powers were steady. Bombay Trams assumed a sagging trend and were quoted at 151/9 XD. Bombay Burmas eased. Scindias further improved on investment demand. Tata Second Preference closed at 169/8. Burma Petrols declined.

The Share Market remains entirely closed for business to-morrow due to Stock Exchange Diamond Jubilee Celebrations.

TEXTILE MILLS.

Bombay, April 23.

100	Ahm. Advance	276	4
500	Bombay Cotton	40	0
250	Bombay Dyeing	678	2
250	Bradbury	100	0
100	Century	160	0
100	Central India	216	4
100	Colaba	117	8
100	Coorla	90	0
250	David	60	0
250	Dawn	290	0
1	E. D. Sassoon	0-2	6
100	Finlay	110	0
100	Gokak	157	2
1000	Hindustan	1.575	0
100	Indore	60	10
100	Khatau	57	8
100	Kohinoor	181	4
250	Laxmi	575	0
100	Madhavji	5	4
250	Madras United	35	0
1000	Morarji	700	0
250	Modern	45	0
50	Mysore	85	10
200	New Great	100	0

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE.

Bombay, April 23.

Century	161 160
Bom. Dyeing	678 676 678/2
Kohinoor	182 181/4
Central India	218 216/4
New Great	100
Simplex	65
Swadeshi	159/11 158/12
Bundi	36/14 36/12 36/14
J. Cement	463 465 464
Punjab	25/12 25/10
Shahabad	481 480 481/14
Andhra	1651 1648 1640 1641/4
Tata Hydro	159/11 158/12
Tata Power	1482 1477 1481
Tram. Ord X.D.	152/3 151/9
T. Steel Dfd.	515 512 513 507 511 510
T. Steel Ord.	146/4 145/5 145/12 145/8 146
Tata Steel 2nd Pref.	169/4 169/8
Bellapur	162 161/14
B. Steam	233/2
B. Burma	391 387 390

100	Cosmanshahi	55	0
100	Phoenix	250	0
25	Sassoon Silk	39	8
1000	Sholapur	1,985	0
50	Simplex	65	0
100	Swadeshi	158	12
100	Swan	78	12
25	Tata	8	0
500	Vishnu	1,140	0
1000	Western	652	8
	BANKS.		
50-100	Baroda	105	0
25-50	Central	32	0
500	Imperial	1,530	0
125-500	Im. Conty.	378	12
50-100	India	128	8
100	Reserve Bank	129	8
5	Union	5	8
	CEMENTS.		
10	Bundi	36	14
70	Gwalior	119	6
160	Indian	464	6
40	Katni Def.	2145	0
100	Katni Ord.	365	0
75	Okha	267	8
10	Punjab	25	10
100	Shahabad	481	14
70	United	124	8
	INSURANCE.		
15-100	Jupiter	11	12
15-75	New India	41	0
200	Oriental	4.990	0
10-100	Vulcan	6	15
	ELECTRIC.		
100	Ahmedabad Old	160	0
1000	Andhra Valley	1541	1
10	Ajmer	13	12
50	Bombay Tram	151-9	X.D.
100	Bombay Suburban	175	0
10	Broach	11	0
100	Karachi	220	0
100	Poona	225	0
100	Surat	190	0
100	Tata Hydro	158	12
1000	Tata Power	1,481	4
	RAILWAYS.		
500	Ahm. Prantij	886	4
100	C. Province	97	4
100	Dhond Baramati	100	0
100	Gujarat	78	12
100	Mandra Bhon	99	8
100	Pachora Jamner	96	0
100	Sara Sirajgunje	94	8
500	Tapty Valley	760	0
	MININGS.		
10	Shivrajpur	29	14
30	Tata Steel Def.	510	0
75	Tata Steel Ord.	145	8
	MISCELLANEOUS.		
100	Alcock	196	14
50	Belapur Sugar	161	14
250	Bombay Steam	273	2
125	Bombay Burma	349	0
50	Bombay Burma Con.	142	8
8sh.	Br. B. Petrol	5-14-6	
50	Bombay Telephone	107	8
100	Indian Bleaching	103	2
100	Indian Radio	501	4
100	Ind. Radio Ord.	483	12
1000	Port Canning	567	8
15	Scindia	16	0
30	Premier Construction	75	12
25	Tata Oil	14	12
	PREFERENCE		
7	p.c. Andhra Valley	1437	8
6	p.c. Bombay Steam	298	12
7	p.c. Bombay Trams	86	12
5	p.c. Central India	523	12
7	p.c. Katni 1st	138	12
7	p.c. Katni 2nd	145	0
7 1/2	p.c. Punjab Cement	14	6
7	p.c. Tata Hydro	150	0
7½	p. c. Tata Power	1505	0
6	p.c. Tata Steel 1st	191	4
7½	p. c. Tata Stte1 2nd	269	8
5	1/2 p.c. Tata Mill	9	8
7	p.c. Vishnu	620	0

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, April 23.

3 1/2 per cent G P N. Cash	98/2
3 1/2 per cent G P N. Settlement	98/0/6
3 per cent 1941	104/6
3 per cent 1951/54	103/12
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50	106/14
4 per cent 1943	110/12
4 per cent 1960/70	113/12
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60	118/4
5 per cent 1939/44	108/12
5 per cent 1940/43	111/8
5 1/2 per cent 1938/40	108/6
TAX-FREE	
3 per cent 1945/55	Loan 120/8
4 per cent 1958/63	Mysore 110/6
5 per cent 1955	Mysore 122-8
5 1/2 per cent 1938	Mysore 108/10
CORPORATION LOANS (TAXABLE).	
4 per cent B P T 1947	106/4
4 per cent M Deb 1974	107
5 per cent M Deb 1959	116/8
6 per cent M Deb 1954	129/8
6 per cent K P T 1956	129/8
3 1/2 per cent B P T 1937	104/8

Note:—3 1/2 per cent Government paper opened to-day at Rs. 97/12 but closed improved at 98/6. Tendency steady.

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

Consolidated statement of the position of the Banks scheduled to the Reserve Bank of India as at the close of business on Friday, 17th April 1936

(i) Demand Liabilities in India	122,29,30,000
(ii) Time Liabilities in India	100,97,37,000
(iii) Cash in India—	
(a) Notes	5,29,70,000
(b) Rupees	47,90,000
(c) Subsidiary coin	22,63,000
(iv) Balances with the Reserve Bank in India	36,45,93,000
(v) Advances in India	94,06,32,000
(vi) Bills discounted in India	6,21,27,000

Published under Section 43 of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

INDIAN STERLING LOANS.

London, April 22.

3 per cent Indian Sterling Loan	85 7/8
3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan	97 7/8
3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1954/59	106 7/8
4 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1948/53	110 1/2
4 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1950/55	114 1/2
4 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1958/68	120 1/2
5 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1942/47	116 1/2
5 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1936/38	101 1/4
3 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1949/52	101 3/4
British Consols 2 1/2 per cent	84 7/8
3 1/2 per cent Conversion	107 1/2
3 1/2 per cent War Loan	107 1/2

SHRI MAHAJAN ASSOCIATION LTD

The following rates prevailed in the market on 23rd day of April 1936.

Broach Fully Good Quality Vaidas.

(B.T.) April-May 1935-36	July-Aug 1936
10-30 Rs. 205	205
12-30 Rs. 204	204
2-30 Rs. 203/12	203/12
4-30 Rs. 203/12	203/12
April-May	July-Aug
Highest 205	205
Lowest 203/8	203/8

SPOT RATES

Superfine	212
Fine	209
Fully Good	206
Good	202

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The Bombay Chronicle

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can be consulted by the Insuring public on all occasions and for all Insurances. J6

BOMBAY: FRIDAY, APRIL 24, 1936

Golden Jubilee Of Corporation

Suggestions Made For Celebrations On Vast Scale

There has been a surfeit of Jubilees during the past year. Now we are to have another celebration.

The Municipal executive has been considering for some time past the question of how to celebrate the Golden Jubilee of the Municipal Corporation, on the occasion of its completing 50 years of existence under the basic Act of 1888, which brought it into existence.

Khan Bahadur H. C. Pastakia, retired architect of the Bombay Municipality, has proposed the following suggestions for the celebrations of this Golden Jubilee of the Corporation which is now under considera tion of the Municipal executive.

Jubilee Souvenir

In the first place, he suggests that a memorial book may be prepared as a great souvenir to perpetuate the memory of the most glorious chapters in the annals of the Bombay Municipal Corporation. The whole of the history of the great City from time to time of the old Bombay known as "Fishers Island" up to the date of the Jubilee year may be published with all the photographs of old Bombay, buildings, Fort, Harbours, Docks, Old Cotton Green, Old Government House, Seven Islands of Bombay, other important views of that time together with the detailed history of the evolution of the City.

The history should be written in a very concise form containing all momentous events, constitutional changes and important projects and administrative schemes with their statistics, photographs and plans.

Such a complete record of the Bombay Municipality will be an ever-lasting memento of great events leading to the greater Bombay and will be a fitting souvenir of the momentous events and important works administrated by the Municipality and in every sense it will be a historical document says the Khan Bahadur worthy of having an hairloom of the Municipality for the present and future generation.

If the idea of publishing such a souvenir is approved the compliation work should be started at once, as all the information to be included therein with facts and figures would require a good deal of time for searching them from the whatever now available old records and the administration reports.

The following items suggest the contents of the Memorial Souvenir Book:—

Illustration on the front part of the volume:—

Photographs of Queen Victoria, King Edward VII, King George V., Queen Mary and King Edward VIII the Viceroy and Vicereine the Governor and Lady Brabourne, the past Governors of Bombay.

His Worship the Mayor of Bombay. The past Presidents, His Worship the Mayor and Chairman of the Standing Committee and the Councillors of the periodical year with their concise biography.

The Councillors. (Present sitting members). The past and present Municipal Commissioners, Municipal Secretaries, Deputy Commissioners, Executive Engineers, City Engineers Hydraulic Engineers and Health Officers.

Photographs of Old Bombay known as "Fishers' Island," old fortresses and other historical buildings of the city.

The photographs to include that of the Casket presented to Mahatma Gandhiji and other important events.

Only 50 words of biography may be allowed under any case except for the past Presidents Mayors, 100 words may be allowed. (b) It will be a very heavy cost for publishing such a large and beautiful book. To cover the cost, it is suggested that each Councillor, Officer and other well-known citizens to contribute for this work.

The Jubilee year of the Municipality will be in the year 1937-38, but as this sort of publication will take a very long time to complete the whole of the history of 50 years and for obtaining all the detailed information, photographs of all the present and past Councillors and high personages with their biography and for collecting various materials, it will be better, the work of this nature should take a start as early as possible.

Jubilee Medals and Seals

It is suggested that some sort of silver, bronze or copper medals may be prepared, to be presented as mementoes of the Jubilee.

It is suggested that Golden Jubilee Seals of the Bombay Municipality be introduced and prepared to commemorate the Municipal Jubilee.

Seals will be of the size of the Postal Jubilee Stamps.

A Memorial flag of the best type and order should be ordered out either from any foreign country or from some Indian firm.

Various items of entertainments including decoration and illumination of the Municipal Head Office and other buildings, a Municipal Pegeant and other displays like fire-works, bon-firss, exhibition, a horse race, distribution of sweets, dinners etc., is also suggested.

All the offices, school belonging to the Municipality may be allowed one or two days' holidays for the Jubilee. The School children and menial staff may be entertained on this day.

No Slaughtering Of Animals

On such an conspicuous day of Jubilee, the slaughtering of any animal may be stopped and Bandra Slaughter House may be closed on the day of Jubilee, with previous notice.

ALL HINDUS ARE EQUAL IN PUBLIC PLACES

U. P. Conference Decision

NEW DELHI, April 21.

At the session of the U. P. Provincial Hindu Conference held at Agra, seven resolutions were passed touching various questions affecting Hindus.

One of the resolutions reaffirmed that the Government of India Act was highly unsatisfactory and a retrograde measure and also reiterated its condemnation of the Communal Award.

Another resolution said that only such numbers should be returned to the Legislatures as would safeguard the interest of Hindus.

The third resolution opined that Hindus, whatever may be their class or caste, should be given equal access to all public amenities and institutions such as schools, wells, tanks, ghats, places of water supply, hotels, roads, parks, "dharmashalas" and public places of worship and burning ghats.

The Conference condemned strongly by a resolution the Anti-Hindu-Gurmukhi Circular of the Frontier Government.—United Press.

SCARCITY PREVAILS

But Adequate Measures Have Been Taken, Says Bengal Govt.

NEW DELHI, April 23.

Sir G. S. Bajpai read to the House the following telegram received from the Bengal Government:—

"The Local Government have received no report of death from starvation or suicide from starvation or from attacks of cholera or small-pox in the Union Boards in police stations Khargram and Bharatpur (this contradicts the reports published by a news agency). Test works have been opened. During the current financial year Rs. 90,000 were allotted to Murshidabad district for agricultural loan, Rs. 15,000 for Test Works, Rs. 10,000 for land improvement loan and Rs. 5,000 for gratuitous relief. Scarcity prevails but adequate measures have been taken. Further allotments will be made, if necessary. The situation is under control. 36,299 persons attended the test works in Murshidabad district during the last week.—A. P.

VIRTUAL VICTORY FOR TAXI-DRIVERS

Council Of Action Calls Off Strike

GOVT.'S RECOGNITION OF RIGHT TO RUN AT FOUR ANNA RATE WELCOMED

The last act in the taxi-strike drama was enacted last evening, when at a meeting held at the Azad Maidan, the Taxi-drivers decided to end the strike.

Mr. Jhabwala in placing a resolution of the Council of Action before the Taxi-Drivers, for their acceptance, asked them to keep cool and not to get depressed thinking that they were defeated. He also regretted the fact that neither the Congress nor the Corporation nor any other public body gave the taximen adequate support.

WHY STRIKE WAS CALLED OFF

The following resolution was then unanimously passed:—

Whereas the Council of Action feels that without the joint co-operation of all the members in the Taxi trade and without the active support and co-operation of all the leading institutions in Bombay approached by the Council for effective protest against the Police imposition of the six-anna tariff, the single-handed struggle of the Taxi-Drivers' Union can no longer be sustained only on the courage and will of the taximen, it is hereby resolved:

That the Council of Action recommends to the general body that the Police Commissioner should be informed by the Union that from Friday, the 24th April, 1936, all the cars would be presented for Passing.

That from the 15th of May, or earlier a Parallel Order would be followed by all those taximen who desire to ply as four-annas-a-mile' by affixing a small flag in front bearing the letters "B.T.D.U.", i.e., (Bombay Taxi Drivers' Union).

That a number of handbills should be printed for information to the public as regards the flag-bearing cars.

That the Union should undertake to settle every dispute, should any arise, between the passengers and taxi-drivers, on the issue of the 'four-anna' rate.

TRIBUTE TO STRIKERS

The Council of Action puts on record its great admiration at the taximen's heroic courage, self-sacrifice and devotion to the cause they undertook no less than a month ago, both in the interest of their trade and the public of Bombay and the disciplined way in which they conducted the strike without the least injury to their opponents and assures them that should in the future any contingency arise a similar fight should be carried on for the assertion of their just rights and privileges.

VIRTUAL VICTORY

The Taximen felt that it was a virtual victory for them, in so far as the Government had recognised their right to run at the four-anna rate.

The meeting ended with the rejoicings, and the taximen expressed their appreciation of Mr. Jhabwala's services for them, and especially during the strike.

PEACEFUL STRIKE CONCLUDED

Statement Of Council Of Action

Mr. S. H. Jhabwala on behalf of the Council of Action of the Taxi-Drivers' Union writes:—

Under the existing social order no struggle of direct action could fully succeed except with the joint co-operation of all other bodies and institutions.

It was the unanimous resolution of the taxi-drivers and owners of Bombay, passed on 29th March, 1936, that a complete cessation of Taxi traffic should be brought about in view of the Police Commissioner's refusal to accede to the Union's demand of the four annas rates the Council of Action appointed on that day brought about the strike from 1st of April. The only basis of success in such direct action could be the unflagging determination and will of the taxi-drivers. The strike continued for well-nigh a month on that strong base only. But such determination and will could bend the law only by the joint co-operation of all the different factors in Society, particularly the travelling public, and those involved in the transport system of Bombay. These were found to be totally absent during the pendency of the Strike.

The Government was against the Union's demand, the Police was against the Union's demand, and the public of Bombay, beyond declaring sympathy, did not take any active practical measures. Accordingly the taximen have from to-day resumed their trade under the Parallel Government of the Union which will accord all benefit to the taximen and the public who are true and will stand by the Union.

PEACEFUL STRUGGLE.

The whole struggle that prolonged for nearly a month was conducted peacefully which redounds to the credit of such brave and martial races as the Pathans, Sikhs, Muslims and others. In our joint struggle there was no spirit of communalism which proves to the public of India that any and every political and economic struggle in India could best be conducted on a basis totally free from communal feelings which is practicable under every Union. The Police have enforced the 6as. Meter by authority they have. The Union had no similar means and therefore, had to resort to all possible and available measures before the above resolution of "Parallel Order" has to be adopted.

TEMPLE ENTRY CAMPAIGN IN KERALA

Mrs. Brijal Nehru To Preside Over Conference

TRIVANDRUM, (By Mail.)

The All-Kerala temple entry day was observed yesterday under the auspices of the Kerala Harijan Sevak Sangh at a number of centres in Kerala, in accordance with the programme laid down by the Kerala Temple Entry Committee.

The Secretary of the Kerala Harijan Sevak Sangh, speaking at the meeting announced that Mrs. Brijlal Nehru, the Punjab leader, would preside over the Provincial Temple Entry Conference which would be held in Trivandrum in about three weeks.—A. P.

In Corporation

"TAXI-DRIVERS MAY TAKE ADVANTAGE OF OPTION"

Police Chief Explains Why He Did Not Accept Four Anna Rate

The Special Meeting of the Municipal Corporation called on Thursday to consider the situation created by the strike of the taxi-drivers in the City adjourned without coming to a definite conclusion.

Make Use Of Option

The trend of the discussion briefly was in favour of calling off the strike and to accept the six-anna-a-mile tariff fixed by the Commissioner of Police and to run the taxi cars at four annas a mile, if the taxi-drivers so desired.

Police Chief's Stand

The Commissioner of Police also spoke in support of his attitude in fixing six annas a mile and assured the House that he had long ago brushed aside the idea of allowing to the running of baby cars at four annas a mile as he thought it would not meet the needs of the City.

Sir J. B. Boman Behram moved: That the Corporation view with great concern the long continued dispute between the Commissioner of Police and the Taxi-Drivers' Union regarding the fixing of the rate of tariff and suggests to the Commissioner of Police to give sympathetic consideration to the demands of the Union and to come to some reasonable arrangement with it so as to end the strike in the city and to avoid the inconvenience caused at present to the public. That a Committee (named) be appointed to meditate and bring about a settlement of the dispute and report the result to the Corporation."

Sir J. B. Boman Behram said the strike had brought about immense misery to the families of the taxi-drivers and it should now end one way or the other.

Mr. K. H. Goregaonker seconded the proposition and said the strike would end to-day if the Commissioner of Police gave the strikers an assurance that he would not allow four-annas-a-mile taxis to compete with the present taxi trade for at least two to three years.

clusion.

OPTION TO DRIVERS.

Mr. Sultan Chinoy thought that by the appointment of a committee no satisfactory solution would be arrived at and the misery of the strikers would continue. He, therefore, moved an amendment recommending the Taxi-Drivers' Union to call off the strike and to accept the tariff fixed by the Commissioner of Police and to ply for hire their taxis at a lower rate if they desired to do so.

Mr. Chinoy said the whole dispute was over the mileage that the taxis could run in a year. The Taxi-Drivers' Union had put down a certain figure, while the Commissioner of Police had put down another figure. But he thought that no one in the world, even experts, could guarantee exactly how much a particular taxi would run. If the taxi drivers thought that it would be profitable for them to run at four annas a mile they could do so.

CALL OFF STRIKE.

Mr. M. N. Talpade seconded the amendment and said that if the request of the Taxi-Drivers' Union for four annas a mile was granted, they would again come after six months and request the Commissioner of Police to fix six annas a mile. Still nobody prevented the taxi-drivers from plying their taxis for hire for four annas a mile. All that they had to do was to advertise that though the Commissioner of Police had fixed six annas a mile, they would carry passengers for four annas a mile. The Taxi-Drivers' Union can arrange this by issuing tickets to their members. The intending passengers would ask the drivers if they belonged to the Union and on producing the tickets, may patronise them and boycott those who plied for six annas a mile. By resorting to strike, the taxi-drivers had harmed themselves and their families.

Mr. Mahomed Suleman Mitha expressed his surprise at the change of attitude of Mr. Sultan Chinoy and suggested that since the Commissioner of Police refused to negotiate with the Mayor, they should approach the Home Member. He asked the Commissioner in whose interest he had fixed the six-annas tariff since the public and the taxi-drivers demanded four-annas-a-mile tariff.

POLICE CHIEF'S STAND.

The Commissioner of Police said ten months ago it was suggested to him to introduce in Bombay Baby Cars as taxis to ply at four annas a mile but he turned down the proposal after due examination, as he thought it would not meet the needs of the City. He then suggested to the taxi trade to reduce the fare to six annas a mile but the owners did not want reduction from the present tariff. The Taxi-Drivers' Union wanted a written assurance from him that he would not allow four-annas-a-mile taxis in the city to compete with the present taxis. He gave them verbal assurance.

In regard to fixing of the four-annas tariff, he said he held meetings with the Taxi-Drivers' Union, but the taxi-drivers at first spoke on the authority of their experience that the four-annas tariff would pay them. Later on they produced figures but he found them faulty and could not agree with them. If the taxi-drivers still wanted to ply their taxis for hire at four annas a mile, they could do so and they would find out that the figures they worked out were wrong. For instance, the taxi-drivers expected detention charges. They did not get this at present and he did not think they would get them when the tariff was lowered.

At this stage the House adjourned till to-day.

RESTRAINT ORDER ON BANK SECRETARY

JAMALPUR, April 21.

Mr. Jogesh Chandra Guha, Secretary, Bangaluxmi Banking and Trading Co., Ltd., has just been served with a restraint order under the Bengal Suppression of Terrorist Outrages Act directing him not to move beyond the limits of his village save and except for the purpose of attending the office of Bangaluxmi Banking and Trading Co. at Jamalpur at specified hours.

He is further directed to keep indoors between 6 p.m. and 6 a.m. and to report himself to the local thana daily at 5 p.m. on week days.—United Press.

Misappropriation Charge Against Harkisanlal's Son

LAHORE, April 22.

A report under section 409 I.P.C. on charge of Criminal misappropriation had been lodged by Kwaza Nizir Ahmed, Official Receiver of the estates of Lala Harikishen Lal against Mr. Jiwan Lal Ghauba, son of Lala Harkishenlal. The amount involved in the Criminal misappropriation is said to be more than Rs. 8,900.—United Press.

EDGAR WALLACE'S DETECTIVE STORY DAY BY DAY

Inspector Wade— *The Traitor's Gate*

IN THE HOSPITAL WADE HEARS OF HALLOWELL'S CONDITION
LIEUTENANT HALLOWELL IS OUT OF DANGER, BUT HE'S STILL UNCONSCIOUS
I MUST SEE HIM!--
INSPECTOR WADE, THIS WAS CLENCHED TIGHT IN HIS HAND ---- WE HAD TO FORCE HIS FINGERS OPEN TO GET IT!--
WHY, IT'S---
---THE MALTESE CROSS FROM THE ROYAL CROWN!-- PART OF THE STOLEN CROWN JEWELS!
THAT PROVES HALLOWELL HELPED STEAL THEM!--THE OTHERS DOUBLE-CROSSED HIM AFTERWARD---- AS SOON AS HE RECOVERS HE WILL FACE COURT-MARTIAL!-
3-31
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LYMAN ANDERSON

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